File #

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62-HQ-116395

Serial Scope:

900,902-910,912-922,924-944,945-950

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W 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 1

AIRTEL

1 - Ur. W. H. Floyd
1 - Mr. J. A. Jackson
1 - Mr. P. F. Enlow
1 - Mr. W. N. Preusse

To:

SACs, Boston
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Detroit
Los Angeles
New York
Philadelphia
San Francisco

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-2010 BYSPACINGS
(1)0-16

Fron:

Director, FEI (100-440997)

INVESTIGATION OF THE AND LUYT (UNY SCRIVING)

During your investigations of organizations which fall under the entegory of "new left" organizations, you have furnished information indicating that certain individuals in the Students for a Democratic Society and anti-Vietnam war groups are extremely active and most vocal in their statements demouncing the United States and calling for civil disobedience and other forms of unlawful and disruptive acts. These individuals, because of their leadership roles and activities in these organisations, could be considered to be Key Activists.

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1 - 100-447849 (Galvert)
1 - 100-336411 (Galvert)
1 - 105-157820 (Galvert)
1 - 105-157820 (Galvert)
1 - 165-157820 (Galvert)
1 - 105-16888 (Aissinger)
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1 - 100-443052 (Ravio)

1 - 105-103720 (Cohecr)

1 - 100-447053 (Cardun)

1 - 100-447257 (Spiegel)

1 - 100-423221 (Tayden)

1 - 100-447232 (Cannonberg)

(1 - 100-372163 (Cock)
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Airtel to SAC, Boston
RE: HAVECTIGATION OF THE NEW LEFT
(XIV ACTIVISTS)
100-446997

At this time, the Bureau is designating the following individuals as Key Activists in the "new left" movement:
New York, Cragery Alan Calvert, Linda M. Dannenberg, Jerry Clyde Rubin, Steven Edward Halliwell; Chicago, Carl Albert Davidson, Charles Clark Rissinger, Pobert Hilton Pardum, Boston, Michael Esleson, Michael Louis Spiesel Cincinnati, Carl Preston Oglesby; Cleveland, Sidney Morris Peck; San Francisco, Mario Robert Eavio, Robert Scheer; Newark David Dellinger, Thomas Emmett Mayden

Index: Calvert, Dannenberg, Halliwell, Pardun, Spiegel, and Egleson. The effices handling those individuals are instructed to immediately reopen their investigations concerning them and submit reports together with a recommendation concerning their Security Index status. When considering these individuals for the Security Index, particular attention should be placed to current Bureau instructions on page 45, Section 87D, of the Hanual of Instructions concerning the Security Index criteric and especially Item (C).

Eurthermore, an intensive investigation of each of the above-mentioned individuals should immediately be initiated with the objective of developing detailed and complete information regarding their day-to-day activities and future plans for staging Cemonstrations and disruptive acts directed against the Covernment. Because of their leadership and prominents in the "new left" movement, as well as the growing militancy of this movement, each office must maintain high-level informant coverage on these individuals so that the Bureau is kept abreast of their day-to-day activities as well as the organizations they are affiliated with, to develop information regarding their sources of funds, foreign contacts, and future plans.

In the event adequate live informant coverage is not immediately available on these individuals, other types of coverage such as technical surveillances and physical surveillances should be considered as a temporary measure to establish the necessary coverage.

Airtel to SAC, Boston
RE: INVESTIGATION OF THE NEW LEFT
(ICEY ACTIVIST)
100-445997

Each recipient office in which a Key Activist resides is instructed to submit a separate letter to the Bureau within 30 days from the date of this communication under the caption of each individual outlining what steps have been made to insure adequate informant coverage of these individuals.

Each recipient office is also instructed to remain alert for the addition of any individuals in their respective territories which would warrant intensified investigation and who fit the Key Activist category and sulet their recommendations to the Dureau. In the future, when submitting communications concerning the individuals designated as Key Activists, these words should be added after the character except on communications such as reports and LHMs which will be disacminated outside of the Eureau. This will facilitate handling these cases at the Eureau. Reports should also be submitted to the Eureau every six months concerning these Key Activists.

This matter is being closely followed by the Bureau and you are expected to give the investigation of them individual continuous attention.

NOTE:

Item (C) on page 45 of Section 87D of the Manual of Instructions states that consideration should be given to placing those persons on the Security Index who have anarchistic or revolutionary beliefs and are likely to seize upon the opportunity presented by a national emergency to endanger the public safety as shown by overt actions and statements within the past three years.

U. TED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

SA GROVER C. TWINERS

Office: CLEVELAND

Field Office File #:

25-21593

Bureau File #:

25-567627

Tirle:

EIDNEY MORHIS PECK ANTI-DRAFT ACTIVITIES COUNSELING, AIDING AND ABETTING

Character:

SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT, 1948

Synopsis:

SIDNEY PECK CWRU faculty member jailed in Chicago, 2/29/68, at Democratic National Convention. PECK of free on \$2,000 bond after being charged with resisting arrest, aggrevated assault and disorderly conduct. EPECKiclaimed in CV newspaper. "the intivar movement suffered deep, disastrous losses with the assassination of Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING and Sen. ROBERT F. KENNEDY. "EPECKWILL seek trial continuance until after November elections. MICHAEL RICHARD DAVIS declared deserter 7/16/68. Efforts to locate DAVIS negative. AUSA, CV, O. desires DAVIS be interviewed in dotail.

war [2] ee

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-20-200 BY 50 CHUMPTH

MDR-10

On September 5, 1968, Specialist FRANK BLASE, Special Processing Battalion (SPB), Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, advised SA RICHARD E. WHITE of the following:

MICHAEL RICHARD DAVIS US 51 83 33 60 went AWOL from SPB on June 3, 1968, and was dropped from the rolls as a deserter on June 8, 1968. A DD Form 553 was issued on July 16, 1968. He had no 201 file for the subject and does not know where it can be located. The home address for DAVIS is 2103 Denison Avenue Cleveland, Ohio.

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Press", a daily newspaper published in Cleveland, Ohio, on August 29, 1968:

"PROF. PECK BEATEN, JAILED IN CHICAGO POLICE ATTACK

"Prof. SIDNEY PECK, Case Western Reserve University faculty member and leader of the peace demonstration here, was beaten and hospitalized last night and today appeared in court.

"Charged with aggravated assault, disorderly conduct and resisting arrest, Pwf. PECK was released on \$2000 bond. He was accompanied by a Chicago lawyer, GEORGE BERNS!

"Prof. PECK said police had clubbed him down last night on Michigan Ave near the Conrad Hilton Hotel while he was urging the peace demonstrators to disperse.

"He said they apparently singled him out because he was using a bull-horn, or loudspeaker, asking the crown to break up, and thus was easily spotted. He said he had just reached the scene after trying in vain to obtain a permit for a march to the convention hall.

"His left hand was broken and he sustained a number of bruises and a scalp cut, which required five stitches.

"'After knocking me down,' he said, 'they dragged me some distance to one of their vans and took me to a district police station. From there I was taken to Cook County Hospital for treatment.'

"He was in the hospital until 7 a.m., at which time he was jailed to await his court appearance."

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Press" on September 9, 1968:

"YOUTHS REJECTED 3 PEACE PLANS ON RIOT NIGHT, POLICE SAY

"The frontline commander of Chicago police during the Democratic National Convention described here how he held a 'summit meeting' with young radical leaders shortly before the Aug. 28 battle of Michigan Ave.

Deputy Police Supt. JAMES M. ROCHFORD said he offered three alternatives to the protesters' planned march on the International Amphitheatre, site of the convention.

"All three suggestions were summarily rejected, said ROCHECKED and the unlikely meeting between the police commander and the leaders of the demonstration ended on this harsh note:

"(DAVID DELLINGER) (head of the Matienal Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam) stated emphatically that there were no alternatives acceptable to him or his people, 'COCHECAD) said.

"'His parade marshals reported to him that they had penetrated police lines and were regrouping nearby on Michigan Ave.

"'At that time, DELLINGER furned and walked away from me.'

"A bloody melee followed in front of the Conrad Hilton Hotel on the night the Democrats nominated Vice President HUBERT H. HUMPHREY -- occupant of a hotel suite 25 floors above the street -- as their presidential candidate.

field services, was the man in charge of overall security during the convention. He directed police operations from the street.

MROCHFORD said leaders of the planned Amphitheatre march, other than WELLINGERY first approached him to ask for alternatives to the march. This is how ROCHFORD remembers it:

Malahan

"'There were two specific times when a Nr. SIDNEY PECK and other designated leaders came and asked for police alternatives, which we offered to them."

"(PECK is sociology professor at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland and a leader of the Mobilization Movement. Later that night, during the fracas on Michigan Ave, he was agrested after he allegedly punched ROCHFORD in the mouth. (ROCHFORD wouldn't comment on that incident because, he said, it was yet to be resolved in court).

MOCHFORD said PECK and the others replied that only DELLINGER could make a final decision on the alternation. 'So I accompanied them to meet with Mr. DELLINGER,' said ROCHFORD.

"The snub by DELLINGER followed, he added."

. The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Plain Dealer", a Cleveland daily newspaper published on August 30, 1968:

"DR. PECK BEATEN BY CHICAGO FOLICE

"Dr. SIDNEY PECK squinted as he looked into the cloudless sky yesterday afternoon, talking about the Conrad Hilton Hotel incident, which he has suddently achieved a prominence in that lexicon which also includes such place names as Birmingham, Selma and Memphis.

"Dr. PECK is a seciology professor at Case Western Reserve University. He is not a formidable physical specimen. But on Tuesday night it took 12 Chicago policemen pummeling him with nightsticks to arrest him and toss him into a police wagon.

"Yesterday afternoon PECK - now free on \$2,000 bond after being charged with resisting arrest, aggravated assault and disorderly conduct - was back at the scene of the bloody events of the previous night. He was wondering what would happen to him next. He was a little frightened.

"There were bumps all over his head. His left hand had been fractured and there were welts all over his back and chest where arresting policemen had jammed them billy clubs.

Causae

"'How do you explain it?' PECK asked. 'I'll tell you it was the most vicious thing I've ever seen. They acted in the grand fascist manner of the police state, but that doesn't explain it, really.

"'You had to be there to see it. Even then you'd still be frightened and incoherent about it.'

"PECK, an officer in the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, was in the forefront of a group of demonstrators when they were stopped at Dalbo Drive and Michigan Avenue near the hotel.

"He was carrying a bullhorn and was one of the group's directors. When the police set up lines to prevent the protesters from leaving the area, it was PECK who went forward to negotiate with the police.

"'Look' PECK said he told the police captain heading the operation. 'We have a lot of angry people here. If you keep us penned in like this, there is bound to be trouble. Why not let us go through? At least give us a chance to disperse.

""If you don't allow us a way out there is going to be violence and someone is going to get hurt. Let's not let this happen."

"The police were not in a mood to negotiate, PECK said. He could make no bargain with them. As it turned out, all the policemen were waiting for, apparently, was darkness. Once the area was sufficiently shrouded, the police moved in, wave after wave of them, swinging their clubs at any human form they could reach.

"'I saw them coming at me, PRCK said, and it sounded odd because he said it with such an intellectual flair.

"'We had this training program, you know, and we know how to protect ourselves when police come after us with clubs. I went down to the ground and assumed the fetal position. I put both my hands over my head to protect myself.

"'What the police want to do is spread your body out so they can work you over. Well, I was able to ward off

"a good many of the blows with my hands on top of my head. That's how they broke my hand.

"But the thing that hurts worse, and this was excruciating, was when they finally spread me out. And another policeman charged at me then and ranged his night-stick between my legs.

"There was such an electric shock of pain that I tought I was going to die."

"'Can I tell you what happens without sounding excessive?' PECK asked, not waiting for a reply to give his answer.

"'It's the police. They're barbaric. They really enjoy what they are able to do to us under cover of darkness.'"

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Plain Dealer", a Cleveland, Ohio, daily newspaper on September 4, 1968:

"PEACE BID NEEDS UNITY, PECK SAYS

"The antiwar movement will have to unite intellectuals and working men if it is to succed, Dr. SIDNEY FECK said here yesterday.

"'Our most important need is to develop firm alliances with the working people' the sociology professor at Case Western Reserve University said in an interview. 'Working people are being most hurt by this immoral war. It is their sons who are dying.'

"Dr. PECK was injured in confrontations with Chicago Police during the Democratic National Convention.

"He said he thought a turn to violence among antiwar elements would be 'a most inappropriate and self-defeating act of desperation."

"Dr. PECK is cochairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

"He is free on \$2,000 bond after being charged in Chicago with resisting arrest, aggravated assault and

"disorderly conduct in disturbances during the convention. He returned home yesterday.

"His right forefinger was broken, four stitches were taken in his scalp and his back still bears dozens of black and blue marks.

"'The Antiwar movement is a most diversified thing' he said. 'There is plenty of discussion and disagreement. I think some of the kids who've been in the movement three or four years are beginning to consider the teachings of Regis Debray and are debating the merits of armed struggle. But this is an extremely small faction.'

"Debray, a French journalist, was convicted of aiding guerrillas in Bolivia.

"'Most of the kids who were in Chicago were intensely committed to the electoral process,' FECK said. The kids saw two conventions grind out machine candidates. The machine had some difficulty in Chicago, of course.

"'Our protest there became a counterpoint to the convention. We had some delegates coming down to the protests because they wanted to be among the dissidents. They knew the immorality of war and racism.

"'The bureaucratic machine in Chicago was wound up so tight it could not come up with a felxible response. That is the difference between a Mayor (JOHN V.) LINDSAY (of New York) and a Mayor (RICHARD J.) DALEY (of Chicago). Some like LINDSAY don't make the machine response. We got our parade permit when we marched in New York. There were no billy clubs used there.'

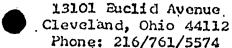
"Dr. PECK said the anti-war movement suffered 'deep, disastrous' losses with the assassinations of the Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. and Sen. ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

"BOBBY KENNEDY could have united the working man and the intellectuals against the war,' he said.
'MARTIN LUTHER KING could have led the black people against the war.'

"At a hearing in Chicago later this month, Dr. PECK said, he will seek a trial continuance until after the November elections."

On September 20, 1968, PATRICK J. O'MALLEY, Chief of Police) East Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department, furnished SA CHARLES A. HARVEY a copy of the letter from the Cleveland Area Peace Action Council, 13101 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, dated August 20, 1963, addressed to "Dear Friend" and signed by Rev. ROBERT BONTHIUS, and Dr. SIDNEY PECK, which is as follows:

Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council





· August 20, 1968

Dear Friend,

Enclosed you will find an information sheet for those who plan to participate in the Chicago demonstrations. Please make every effort to confirm your travel plans with the CAPAC office. Bus tickets are still available, and may be purchased at the special round-trip fare of fifteen dollars (\$15.00). you are unable to go to Chicago but wish to help cover bus fare for those who are without means, please send in your contribution today ... make all checks payable to: CAPAC, Transportation Fund!

Last Friday, we held a press conference to announce local plans to support the peace action in Chicago and to call our attention to the non-violent character of the events scheduled by the National Mobilization Committee during the week of August 24-29. While the media coverage was excellent, there still appears to be rumor and speculation -- as well as outright fabrication -- reported in some newspapers as to the intentions of the Chicago Hobilization. A nationally circulated Scripps-Howard Story, printed in the Cleveland Press, Monday, August 19. is rife with inflamatory statements which only serve to intinidate the rany thousands of persons who want to come to Chicago and demonstrate on the fundamental issues of militarism and racism.

But this is the way of the Establishment to "leak" their intelligence reports to the press in order to divide and vilify the peace forces. If one looks back to the "intelligence leaks" a year ago last April or last October, then one will find a great similarity in the approach. The point is -- we should not believe these insider reports just as we do not believe the "official leaks" coming out of Vietnam -- or the "official stories" about what is happening in the chettoes at home. The credibility gap also extends to the Administration reporting about our intentions and actions. We have to be our own reporters and analysts of what we intend to do and how we go about doing it.

The most important thing to keep in mind is that the best way to insure that our protests will be peaceful and non-violent is to be there in the tens of thousands. The best protection we have against police violence rests upon the great numbers of persons who refuse to be intimidated by the military. If we really believe that the war in Vietnam is as barbaric and brutal as we say it is -- if we really believe that millions of blacks suffer the indignities of racist oppression -- if we really believe that the affluence of this society is built upon the blatant exploitation of the poor -- if we believe all this and more -- then we should be in Chicago to tell the world "like it is" -- and not let LBJ or Daly or any "inside" news report turn us around! We should never be afraid to demonstrate our demand to put an end to the old politics of militarism and racism -- and begin a new politics of sanity and humanity in this country.

Very sincerely,

In peace and freedom,

Links to free today

Rev. Robert Bonthius

Peace Action Council

Jackey he Fick

Dr. Sidney Pack Chairman, Cleveland Area and Co-Chairman, National

Mobilization Committee

Chief O'MALLEY also made available a copy of a report from Sergeant A. ALLEM dated July 20, 1988, wherein Sergeant ALLEM reported at about 10:00 AM on July 20, 1968, he had observed people arriving in cars and entering the Calvary Church at 13101 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland. At about - 10:30 AM, Sergeant ALLEN entered and found the meeting had not started, but found that breakfase was being served. At 10:55 AM that same date, he found that the meeting had started and a young female sat at the door taking registrations on 3 x 5 file cards. At that point he sat down to register when a white male came up and introduced himself as Dr. SIDNEY PECK. ALLEN stated he introduced himself as "BOB HILDERBRAND." PECK asked him where he was from and he told PECK he was from East Cleveland, Ohio, and PECK asked what organization he represented. At that point, Sergeant ALLEN identified himself as being from the Cleveland Police Department and PECK, at that point, asked him to leave and escorted him up the stairs to the door. PECK indicated he would contact the Chief of Police concerning the incident.





FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

	9/24/68	
Date		

*

EIDMEY PECK and LOUISE PECK were observed near the end of a demonstration at the Cleveland Sheraton Hotel wherein the persons identified as being from verious peace organizations were picketing Vice President NUMERT H.

EUMPHREY. PACK appeared with his left are bandaged and in a pling and was vearing a collar around his neck giving the appearance that his neck had been injured.

PECK had proviously been publicly identified as co-chairman of the National Mobilization Coumittee to End the War in Yietnam.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

It is noted that HICHAEL RICHARD DAVIS is currently being sought as a deserter from the U.S. Army.

Efforts to locate DAVIS at his residence, 2103 Denison Avenue, Cleveland, on September 24, 1968, and October 2, 1968, were negative.

On October 2, 1968, Assistant United States Attorney CARL H. MILLERY Cleveland, advised that DAVIS should be reinterviewed prior to his rendering an opinion.

The following article appeared in the "Reserve Tribune", Case Western Reserve University newspaper on October 1, 1968:

Pook soes organized resistance becoming a necessity for survival

By GREG LEWIS

The Chicago "Massacre" marks the beginnings of a serious resistance, "a necessity for survival according to Dr. Sidney Peck, co-chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. He spoke before a crowd of 350 at a meeting of the University Circle Teach-In Committee on the outcome of the violence in Chicago at the Democratic Convention.

"I will not participate in the illegitimate process of this election," stated Dr. Peck. This seemed to exemplify his attitude after the "battle" of Aug. 26-29. One of the obvious considerations which prompted him to make this decision was the brutality of the police. "They acted with indiscriminate violence against human

boings," he said.

On Monday, the 26th, during an enthusiastic rally at Lincoln Park, police attacked newsmen, people sitting on nearby porch steps, and even went into private apartments. Wednesday night, in incidents that were flashed across the country on television, the police exhibited the same ruthless behavior. "The people didn't feel protected by the police," Dr. Peck said, "they felt their lives were endangered."

The signal for more organized resistance, according to Dr. Peck, came three years ago when President Johnson claimed a mandate from the people for escalating the "barbaric" war in Viet Nam. The rise of popular opinion against the War has compelled Johnson to step out of power. Dr. Peck continued to say that, in the Democratid state conventions, 66% of the vol ters rejected the nomination of Johnson, then Humphrey for president. When Robert Kennedy was assassinated, it was clear that the effective voice of the peace movement had been hushed. The decision was made to go to Chicago despite the warnings of a massacre and against the pleadings of political groups supporting Senator Eugene McCarthy.

Dr. Peck admitted that different instances of legal action, including his own arrest, were setcacks. He pointed out, however, that there were several gains from the active resistance in Chicago, because it offered a contrast of people against the "political machine," and gave visible reassurance of a counter political movement.

Dr. Sidney Peck will speak tonight at Hatch Auditorium at 8:30 on "Chicago and Protest". (Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) 4 RESERVE TRIBUNE Case Western Reserve (Cleveland, Ohio) 10-1-68 Date: Edition: Author: Editor: Title: Character: Classification: Submitting Office: CLEVELAN

Being Investigat

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNILASSIFIED DATE BY

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Press" on October 2, 1968:

"PROTEST LEADER HERE DENIES RIOT CHARGES

"Plans for demonstrations at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago were no different than those set up prior to dezens of other anti-war protests — most of them non-violent.

"That was the response today by a Cleveland anti-war leader to a charge by a House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) investigator that the Cleveland Area Peace Action Council was instrumental in planning street disorders in Chicago.

"'The basic fact is that the young people did not act until they were beaten upon by police,' said Dr. SIDNEY PECK, chairman of the Ohio Peace Action Council and co-chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam."

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Plain Dealer" on October 2, 1968:

"PECK DENIES PROTESTERS TRIED TO RIOT

""Cleveland area antiwar demonstrators at the Democratic National Convention were advised to carry identification cards only as a common-sense precaution in case of injury.

"This was the response of Dr. SIDNEY M. PECK, Cleveland sociology professor and cochairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, to implications that preconvention preparations here indicated intent to commit violence.

"'To construe this as an attempt to riot is just fantastic,' PECK said.

"The mobilization committee is a coordinating group of more than 150 peace and freedom organizations across the country organized in the spring of 1967.

TAMES L. CALLACHER a staff investigator for the House Committee of Un-American Activities, said yesterday demonstration groups in a number of cities met over a period of seven or eight months, before the convention, which opened Aug. 26.

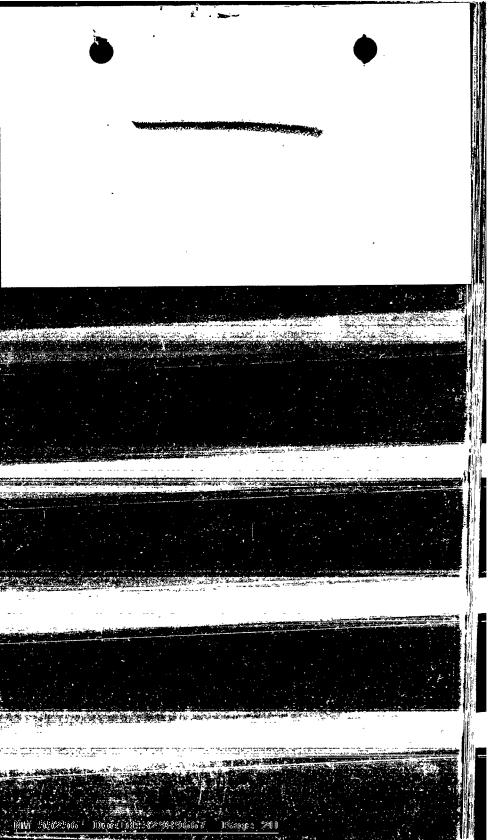
"Cities he named included Cleveland, New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and Los Angeles.

"In Ohio, GALLAGHERY said, the Medical Committee for Human Rights made plans to provide for medical attention and supplies for the injured.

"Medical students from the Student Health Organization at Case Western Reserve University accompanied demonstrators to Chicago.

"In previous demonstrations in New York and Vashington last year the Hobilization Committee always had a medical group along, said PECE last night.

"'This is not something new,' he said, adding that it was considered particularly necessary after reports of police reaction to a peace parade in Chicago on April 27, when several persons were injured."



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT MINITE ADAT TO

FILE NO.

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REPORT M	ADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY		
	MINNEAPOLIS	6/16/53	1/5,8;3/19; 5/26/53	JACK K. MURPHREE LW		
TITLE				CHARACTER OF CASE		
	SIDNEY MORRIS	PECK	PE .	SECURITY MATTER - C		
SYNOPSIS: Subject resides at 208 College Avenue, Northfield.						
Minnesota, and is employed as an Instructor at Carlton College, Northfield. PECK has been identified as a						
Communist Party member in St. Paul, Minnesota, from 1947 to 1949 when he was allegedly expelled. Subject associated with						
CP members at Madison, Wisconsin, during 1949 and 1950, and was considered a good prospect for CP membership. PECK re-						
fused to be interviewed by Bureau Agents on January 8, 1953.						
PECK was a leader in AYD activities in St. Paul from 1946 to 1945, and was active in the Progressive Party in Minnesota and						
wisconsin from 1948 to 1952. Subject also served as Secretary- Treasurer of the Marxian-Socialist Club at the University of						
Minnesota in 1946. SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR						
P ADD. DISSEMINATION.						
DETAILS: DECLASSIFIED BY STACKING ON 10 25 2000 TO THE OWN TO THE OWN TO SHARE THE OWN T						
11/2			BACKGROUND	16 6h . A1-18		
	Birth WWY	MANAGEMENT COMMENTS COMMENTS	With the same of t	Line works and the same of the		
of Minnesota, advised that her records reflect that PECK was						
born December 26, 1926; at Annapolis, Maryland, and that his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harris 1323 South Wheeler, St. Paul,						
Minnesota, were both born in Russia.						
COPILE DESTROYED CC 10: HEREIN IS VICLASSIFIED DATE DATE DESTROYED						
APPROVED AND SPECIAL AGENT DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES						
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Education

University of Minnesota records reflect that PECK was granted a BA Degree on March 17, 1949.

Marital Status

Records of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, made available by PECK was married to LOUISE WADSWORTH TRIED on March 23, 1949, place not given.

Military Service

Records of the University of Minnesota reflect that the subject served in the United States Navy from January 1944, to May 1946, and had Navy Serial Number 1114537.

Criminal Record

Records of the Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Northfield, Minnesota Police Departments reflect no criminal record identifiable with the subject.

Employment

advised that PECK was employed as a Stock Clerk at Hamms Brewery, St. Paul, Minnesota, from July 9, 1948, to September 19, 1948; Aluminum Corporation of America, New York, New York, from June to September 1947; as a Youth Counselor, place unknown, from June to September 1946; Brownand Bigelow, Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota, from January to March 1944, and for the Great Northern Railroad Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, from June to September 1943.

who has given reliable information in the past, but who is not available for reinterview, has advised that during 1947 the subject was employed at the 20th Century Studios, Sixth and Robert Streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.

advised May 26, 1953, that PECK was then employed as an Instructor in Sociology and Anthropology, Carlton College, Northfield, Minnesota.

Residences

Records of the University of Minnesota reflect the following previous residences for PECK, dates unknown:

694 Inglehart, St. Paul, Minnesota 3521 Portland Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 621 Portland Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 123 South Wheeler, St. Paul, Minnesota

Records of the University of Wisconsin reflect that as of June 17, 1949, PECK resided at 816 Mound Street, Madison, 1940 Wisconsin, and that he resided at 1427 University Avenue, Madison, from September 1950 to June 1952.

advised May 26, 1953, that PECK then resided at 208 College Avenue, Northfield, Minnesota.

CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY

member of the Communist Party from 1947 to 1949 advised that SID PECK was known to the informant as a Communist Party member at some time during the period from the spring of 1947 until March 1949. This informant further advised that sometime after July 1948 PECK stated to the informant that he had been called before a CP Board and had been withdrawn from CP membership.

advised that on October 21, 1947,

told that "they" wanted SID PECK present at a
meeting to be held October 24, 1947, at the home of

Minneapolis, Minnesota. The
informant was unable to ascertain the nature of this meeting
or whether it was actually held, but
have been identified by the as members of the
Communist Party, and the 1948 St. Paul, Minnesota City
Directory lists "Chairman, Communist Party."

member of the Communist Party, advised that the subject was present at a party sponsored by the Student Youth Section of the Communist Party, held January 1, 1948. According to identified by the informant as a member of the

Communist Party, was in charge of this affair and made a fund-raising speech in which he stressed the importance of the Student Section of the CP.

advised that on March 28, 1953, PECK told the informant that he had recently had a conversation with concerning the expulsion of one concerning the expulsion of one university of Minnesota Professor from the Communist Party. PECK stated that he believed to be a "devout Märxist," and that he could not understand how "would be weak or an opportunist."

further advised that the subject was in contact with provided on April 7, 1948, and on July 30, 1948.

advised that SIDNEY PECK and his wife LOUISE the year 1949 to 1950, associated with the said and his wife and

was subsequently unable to ascertain whether or not PECK was actually admitted to membership in the Communist Party of Madison, Wisconsin.

of unknown reliability, advised that the subject and his wife LCUISE occasionally visited the informant's cafe during 1949, and that from conversations they indicated sympathy for the Communist Party. It was the informant's recollection that he accused PECK of being a

Communist on the basis of his expressed sympathies for Russia, but the informant was unable to recall PECK'S reply, if any.

advised on April 12, 1951, that SID PECK, active in the Progressive Party in Madison, Wisconsin, was an expelled former member of the Communist Party.

pECK told the informant that he had been a member of the Communist Party, and that he had been expelled from the Communist Party.

On January 5, 1953, SA'S GORDON B. PLAYMAN and JACK K. MURPHREE attempted to interview PECK at his residence, 208 College Avenue, Northfield, Minnesota. On this occasion the subject stated he would be glad to talk to the Agents when he had sufficient time, and requested that he be contacted later that week. PECK was re-contacted on January 8, 1953, at which time he refused to be interviewed.

MISCELLANEOUS

Marxian-Socialist Club

has identified the Marxian-Socialist Club as a Communist Party group composed of students at the University of Minnesota.

The November 1, 1946 issue of the "Minnesota Daily," a University of Minnesota newspaper, carried an article reflecting that SIDNEY PECK was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the above organization. According to the "Minnesota Daily" "the purpose of the organization is the study and evaluation of Marxian theories and their application to contempory problems of modern society."

American Peoples Congress and Exposition for Peace

has advised that the executive heads of the above organization were undoubtedly Communist Party members.

advised that PECK attended a meeting of the above organization held June 29, 1930 and July 1, 1951, at the Chicago Coliseum, Chicago, Illinois.

The July 13, 1951, issue of the "Capitol Times," a Madison, Wisconsin newspaper also reported PECK as in attendance at the above meeting as an official delegate.

Progressive Party

An article in the July 1948 issue of the "Minnesota Leader," a CIO newspaper, reflects that PECK attended the 1948 National Convention of the Progressive Party.

has advised that the majority of Progressive Party of Minnesota members are members of the Communist Party and that the Communist Party is using the Progressive Party of Minnesota as a means to further Communist Party principles now that the Communist Party is becoming more ineffective.

advised that the subject acted as Chairman of a Progressive Party meeting held February 12, 1949, at the CIO Hall, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

advised on March 8, 1950, that the subject was in attendance at the Progressive Party National Convention held in Chicago, Illinois, on February 25 and 26, 1950.

advised that the subject was in attendance at meetings of the Peoples Progressive Party of Wisconsin held March 2, 1950, and May 1, 1950, at the Park Hotel, Madison, Wisconsin.

HENRY WALLACE'S deflection from the Progressive Party on August 10, 1950, the followers of the Peoples Progressive Party of Wisconsin who were not Communist Party members gradually drifted away so that presently the Peoples Progressive in Wisconsin is almost completely composed of Communist Party members and is completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party in Wisconsin.

advised that PECK attended a meeting of the Peoples Progressive Party held at Vilnas Park, Madison, Wisconsin, on June 2, 1950, at which each person present made a \$1 contribution.

a member of the Peoples Progressive Party in Madison, wisconsin, in 1950.

advised that on October 13, 1952, the subject attended a dinner at the Brunswick Hotel, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and a Rally at the CIO Hall, Minneapolis, both sponsored by the Progressive Party and both featuring VINCENT HALLINAM, Progressive Party candidate for President of the United States.

American Youth for Democracy

American Youth for Democracy has been cited by the Attorney General as a Communist organization within the perview of Executive Order Number 9835.

advised that PECK was known to the informant as a member of AYD at the University of Minnesota during 1946 and 1947.

advised on September 26, 1947, that an Executive meeting of the AYD was scheduled to be held at the subject's home that evening but the informant was unable to verify that the meeting was actually held.



advised on November 10, 1947, that PECK was alternate President of the AYD in St. Paul, Minnesota.

an AYD member during 1947 and 1948.

Other Activity

advised that the subject attended a social event at the home of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on December 25, 1952.

has identified as a member of the Communist Party.

DESCRIPTION

The following description of the subject was obtained from records of the University of Minnesota, and personal observation:

Name: SIDNEY MORRIS PE Sex: Male Race: White Birth Date: 12-26-26

Birth Place: Annapolis, Maryland Fight: 519"

Height: 5:9"
Weight: 175
Build: Medium
Hair: Dark brown
Eyes: Green

Complexion: Medium
Residence: 208 College Avenue, Northfield,
Minnesota.

Occupation: Instructor, Carlton College,

Northfield, Minnesota

Marital Status: Married

Relatives: LOUISE WADSWORTH PECK, wife

NSN: 1114537

U...TED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

SA GROVER C. TWINER

Office: CLEVELAND

D. 12:

Field Office File #:

25-21593

10/15/68

Bureau File #:

25-567627

Title:

SIDNEY MORRIS PECK ANTI-DRAFT ACTIVITIES COUNSELING, AIDING AND

ABETTING

Character:

SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT, 1948

Synopsis:

SIDNEY PECK, CWRU faculty member, jailed in Chicago, 8/28/63, at Democratic National Convention. PECK free on \$2,000 bend after being charged with resisting arrest, aggravated assault and disorderly conduct. PECK claimed in CV newspaper, "the antivar movement suffered deep, disastrous losses with the assassination of Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING and Sen. ROBERT F. RENNEDY." PECK will seek trial continuance until after November elections. Continuance until after November elections. Set to locate the negative. AUSA, CV, O. desires to locate the negative. AUSA, CV, O. desires to interviewed in detail.

us Pa

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-200 BY SPAINED
MDR-16

On September 5, 1968, Specialist FRANK BLASE, Special Processing Battalion (SPB), Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, advised SA RICHARD E. WHITE of the following:

SPB on June 3, 1968, and was dropped from the rolls as a deserter on June 8, 1968. A DD Form 553 was issued on July 16, 1968. He had no 201 file for the subject and does not know where it can be located. The home address for the is Cleveland, Chio.

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Press", a daily newspaper published in Cleveland, Ohio, on August 29, 1968:

"PROF. PECK BEATEN. JAILED IN CHICAGO POLICE ATTACK

"Prof. SIDNEY PECK, Case Western Reserve University faculty member and leader of the peace demonstration here, was beaten and hospitalized last night and today appeared in court.

"Charged with aggravated assault, disorderly conduct and resisting arrest, Prf. PECK was released on \$2000 bond. He was accompanied by a Chicago lawyer, GEORGE BERNS.

"Prof. PECK said police had clubbed him down last night on Michigan Ave near the Conrad Hilton Hotel while he was urging the peace demonstrators to disperse.

"He said they apparently singled him out because he was using a bull-horn, or loudspeaker, asking the crown to break up, and thus was easily spotted. He said he had just reached the scene after trying in vain to obtain a permit for a march to the convention hall.

"His left hand was broken and he sustained a number of bruises and a scalp cut, which required five stitches.

"'After knocking me down,' he said, 'they dragged me some distance to one of their vans and took me to a district police station. From there I was taken to Cook County Hospital for treatment.'

"He was in the hospital until 7 a.m., at which time he was jailed to await his court appearance."

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Press" on September 9, 1968:

"YOUTHS REJECTED 3 PEACE PLANS ON RIOT NIGHT, POLICE SAY

"The frontline commander of Chicago police during the Democratic National Convention described here how he held a 'summit meeting' with young radical leaders shortly before the Aug. 28 battle of Michigan Ave.

"Deputy Police Supt. JAMES M. HOCHFORD said he offered three alternatives to the protesters' planned march on the International Amphitheatre, site of the convention.

"All three suggestions were summarily rejected, said ROCHFORD, and the unlikely meeting between the police commander and the leaders of the demonstration ended on this harsh note:

"'DAVID DELLINGER (head of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam) stated emphatically that there were no alternatives acceptable to him or his people,' ROCHFORD said.

"'His parade marshals reported to him that they had penetrated police lines and were regrouping nearby on Michigan Ave.

"'At that time, DELLINGER turned and walked away from me.'

"A bloody melee followed in front of the Conrad Hilton Hotel on the night the Democrats nominated Vice President HUBERT H. HUMPHREY -- occupant of a hotel suite 25 floors above the street -- as their presidential candidate.

"MCCHFORD, deputy superintendent, in charge of field services, was the man in charge of overall security during the convention. He directed police operations from the street.

"ROCHFORD said leaders of the planned Amphitheatre march, other than DELLINGER, first approached him to ask for alternatives to the march. This is how ROCHFORD remembers it:

"'There were two specific times when a Mr. SIDNEY PECK and other designated leaders came and asked for police alternatives, which we offered to them.'

"(PECK is sociology professor at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland and a leader of the Mobilization Movement. Later that night, during the fracas on Michigan Ave., he was arrested after he allegedly punched ROCHFORD in the mouth. ROCHFORD wouldn't comment on that incident because, he said, it was yet to be resolved in court).

"ROCHFORD said PECK and the others replied that only DELLINGER could make a final decision on the alternation. 'So I accompanied them to meet with Mr. DELLINGER,' said ROCHFORD.

"The snub by DELLINGER followed, he added."

. The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Plain Dealer", a Cleveland daily newspaper published on August 30, 1968:

"DR. PECK BEATEN BY CHICAGO POLICE

"Dr. SIDNEY PECK squinted as he looked into the cloudless sky yesterday afternoon, talking about the Courad Hilton Hotel incident, which he has suddently achieved a prominence in that lexicon which also includes such place names as Birmingham, Selma and Memphis.

"Dr. PECK is a sociology professor at Case Western Reserve University. He is not a formidable physical specimen. But on Tuesday night it took 12 Chicago policemen pummeling him with nightsticks to arrest him and toss him into a police wagon.

"Yesterday afternoon PECK - now free on \$2,000 bond after being charged with resisting arrest, aggravated assault and disorderly conduct - was back at the scene of the bloody events of the previous night. He was wondering what would happen to him next. He was a little frightened.

"There were bumps all over his head. His left hand had been fractured and there were welts all over his back and chest where arresting policemen had jammed their billy clubs.

"'How do you explain it?' PECK asked. 'I'll tell you it was the most vicious thing I've ever seen. They acted in the grand fascist manner of the police state, but that doesn't explain it, really.

"'You had to be there to see it. Even then you'd still be frightened and incoherent about it.'

"PECK, an officer in the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, was in the forefront of a group of demonstrators when they were stopped at Dalbo Drive and Michigan Avenue near the hotel.

"He was carrying a bullhorn and was one of the group's directors. When the police set up lines to prevent the protesters from leaving the area, it was PECK who went forward to negotiate with the police.

"'Look' PECK said he told the police captain heading the operation. 'We have a lot of angry people here. If you keep us penned in like this, there is bound to be trouble. Why not let us go through? At least give us a chance to disperse.

"'If you don't allow us a way out there is going to be violence and someone is going to get hurt. Let's not let this happen.'

"The police were not in a mood to negotiate, PECK said. He could make no bargain with them. As it turned out, all the policemen were waiting for, apparently, was darkness. Once the area was sufficiently shrouded, the police moved in, wave after wave of them, swinging their clubs at any human form they could reach.

"I saw them coming at me, PECK said, and it sounded odd because he said it with such an intellectual flair.

"'We had this training program, you know, and we know how to protect ourselves when police come after us with clubs. I went down to the ground and assumed the fetal position. I put both my bands over my head to protect myself.

"'What the police want to do is spread your body out so they can work you over. Well. I was able to ward off

"a good many of the blows with my hands on top of my head. That's how they broke my hand.

"But the thing that hurts worse, and this was excruciating, was when they finally spread me out. And another policeman charged at me then and rammed his night-stick between my legs.

"'There was such an electric shock of pain that I was going to die.'

"'Can I tell you what happens without sounding excessive?' PECK asked, not waiting for a reply to give his answer.

"'It's the police. They're barbaric. They really enjoy what they are able to do to us under cover of darkness.'"

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Plain Dealer", a Cleveland, Ohio, daily newspaper on September 4, 1968:

"PEACE BID NEEDS UNITY, PECK SAYS

"The antiwar movement will have to unite intellectuals and working men if it is to succeed, Dr. SIDNEY PECK said here yesterday.

"'Our most important need is to develop firm alliances with the working people' the sociology professor at Case Western Reserve University said in an interview. 'Working people are being most hurt by this immoral war. It is their sons who are dying.'

"Dr. PECK was injured in confrontations with Chicago Police during the Democratic National Convention.

"He said he thought a turn to violence among antiwar elements would be 'a most inappropriate and self-defeating act of desperation."

"Dr. PECK is cochairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

"He is free on \$2,000 bond after being charged in Chicago with resisting arrest, aggravated assault and

"disorderly conduct in disturbances during the convention. He returned home yesterday.

"His right forefinger was broken, four stitches were taken in his scalp and his back still bears dozens of black and blue marks.

"'The Antiwer movement is a most diversified thing' he said. 'There is plenty of discussion and disagreement. I think some of the kids who've been in the movement three or four years are beginning to consider the teachings of Regis Debray and are debating the merits of armed struggle. But this is an extremely small faction.'

"Debray, a French journalist, was convicted of aiding guerrillas in Bolivia.

"'Most of the kids who were in Chicago were intensely committed to the electoral process,' FECK said. The kids saw two conventions grind out machine candidates. The machine had some difficulty in Chicago, of course.

"'Our protest there became a counterpoint to the convention. We had some delegates coming down to the protests, because they wanted to be among the dissidents. They knew the immorality of war and racism.

"'The bureaucratic machine in Chicago was wound up so tight it could not come up with a felxible response. That is the difference between a Mayor (JOHN V.) LINDSAY (of New York) and a Mayor (RICHARD J.) DALEY (of Chicago). Some like LINDSAY don't make the machine response. We got our parade permit when we marched in New York. There were no billy clubs used there.'

"Dr. PECK said the anti-war movement suffered 'deep, disastrous' losses with the assassinations of the Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. and Sen. ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

"'BOBBY KENNEDY could have united the working man and the intellectuals against the war,' he said.
'MARTIN LUTHER KING could have led the black people against the war.'

"At a hearing in Chicago later this month, Dr. PECK said, he will seek a trial continuance until after the November elections."

On September 20, 1968,

East Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department, furnished SA CHARLES A. HARVEY a copy of the letter from the Cleveland Area Peace Action Council, 13101 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, dated August 20, 1968, addressed to "Dear Friend" and signed by a company and Dr. SIDNEY PECK, which is as follows:

Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council

13101 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44112 Phone: 216/761/5574



· August 20, 1968

Dear Friend,

Enclosed you will find an information sheet for those who plan to participate in the Chicago demonstrations. Please make every effort to confirm your travel plans with the CAPAC office. Bus tickets are still available, and may be purchased at the special round-trip fare of fifteen dollars (\$15.00). you are unable to go to Chicago but wish to help cover bus fare for those who are without means, please send in your contribution today ... make all checks payable to: CAPAC, Transportation Fund!

Last Friday, we held a press conference to announce local plans to support the peace action in Chicago and to call our attention to the non-violent character of the events scheduled by the National Mobilization Committee during the week of August 24-29. While the media coverage was excellent, there still appears to be rumor and speculation -- as well as outright fabrication -- reported in some newspapers as to the intentions of the Chicago Hobilization. A nationally circulated Scripps-Howard Story, printed in the Cleveland Press, Monday, August 19, is rife with inflamatory statements which only serve to intimidate the many thousands of persons who want to come to Chicago and demonstrate on the funcamental issues of militarism and racism.

But this is the way of the Establishment to "leak" their intelligence reports to the press in order to divide and vilify the peace forces. If one looks back to the "intelligence leaks" a year ago last April or last October, then one will find a great similarity in the approach. The point is -- we should not believe these insider reports just as we do not believe the "official leaks" coming out of Vietnam -- or the "official stories" about what is happening in the chettoes at home. The credibility gap also extends to the Administration reporting about our intentions and actions. We have to be our own reporters and analysts of what we intend to do and how we go about doing it.

The most important thing to keep in mind is that the best way to insure that our protests will be peaceful and non-violent is to be there in the tens of thousands. The best protection we have against police violence rests upon the great numbers of persons who refuse to be intimidated by the military. If wo really believe that the war in Vietnam is as barbaric and brutal as we say it is -- if we really believe that millions of blacks suffer the indignities of racist oppression -- if we really believe that the affluence of this society is built upon the blatant exploitation of the poor -- if we believe all this and more -- then we should be in Chicago to tell the world "like it is" -- and not let LBJ or Daly or any "inside" news report turn us around! We should never be afraid to demonstrate our demand to put an end to the old politics of militarism and racism -- and begin a new politics of sanity and humanity in this country.

Very sincerely,

In peace and freedom,

Lugar to face today

Chairman, Cleveland Area and Co-Chairman, National Peace Action Council

Juday in Fick Dr. Sidney Peck

Mobilization Committee

CV 25-21593

also made available a copy of a report from Sergeant dated July 20, 1968, wherein Sergeant reported at about 10:00 AM on July 20, 1968. he had observed people arriving in cars and entering the Calvary Church at 13101 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland. At about - 10:30 AM. Sergeant walks entered and found the meeting had not started, but found that breakfase was being served. At 10:55 AM that same date, he found that the meeting had started and a young female sat at the door taking registrations on 3×5 file cards. At that point he sat down to registor when a white male came up and introduced himself as Dr. SIDNEY PECK. stated be introduced hisself as "BOB HILDERBRAND." PECK asked him where he was from and he told PECK he was from East Cleveland, Ohio, and PECK asked what organization he represented. At that point, Sergeant de identified himself as being from the Cleveland Police Department and PECK, at that point, asked him to leave and escorted him up the stairs to the door. PECK indicated he would contact the Chief of Police concerning the incident.





FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

	9/24/68	
Date		

4

SIDNEY PROK and LOUISE PROK were observed near the end of a demonstration at the Cleveland Shoraton Hotel wherein the persons identified as being from various peace organizations were picketing Vice President NUMBER H. HUNDREY. PECK appeared with his left are bandaged and in a pling and may wearing a collar around his nock giving the appearance that his neck had been injured.

PECE had previously been publicly identified as co-chairmen of the Hational Bobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CV 25-21593

It is noted that the U.S. Army.

Efforts to locate at his residence, 2103 Denison Avenue, Cleveland, on September 24, 1968, and October 2, 1968, were negative.

On October 2, 1968, Assistant United States Attorney CARL H. MILLER, Cleveland, advised that should be reinterviewed prior to his rendering an opinion.

The following article appeared in the "Reserve Tribune", Case Western Reserve University newspaper on October 1, 1968:

Poek sees organized resistance becoming a necessity for survival

By GREG LEWIS

The Chicago "Massacre" marks the beginnings of a serious resistance, "a necessity for survival according to Dr. Sidney Peck, ce-chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. He spoke before a crowd of 350 at a meeting of the University Circle Teach-In Committee on the outcome of the vicience in Chicago at the Democratic Convention.

"I will not participate in the illegitimate process of this election," stated Dr. Peck. This seemed to exemplify his attitude after the "battle" of Aug. 26-29. One of the obvious considerations which prompted him to make this decision was the brutality of the police. "They acted with indiscriminate violence against human

beings," he said.

On Monday, the 26th, during an enthusiastic rally at Lincoln Park, police attacked newsmen, people siting on nearby perch steps, and even went into private apartments. Wednesday night, in incidents that were flashed across the country on television, the police exhibited the same ruthless behavior. "The people didn't feel protected by the police," Dr. Peck said, "they felt their lives were endangered."

The signal for more organized resistance, according to Dr. Peck, came three years ago when President Johnson claimed a mandate from the people for escalating the "barbaric" war in Viet Nam. The rise of popular opinion against the War has compelled Johnson to step out of power. Dr. Peck continued to say that, in the Democratic state conventions. 68% of the voters rejected the nomination of Johnson, then Humphrey for president. When Robert Kennedy was assassinated, it was clear that the effective voice of the peace movement had been hushed. The decision was made to go to Chicago despite the warnings of a massacre and against the pleadings of political groups supporting Senator Eugene McCarthy.

Dr. Peck admitted that different instances of legal action, including his own arrest, were setcacks. He pointed out, however, that there were several gains from the active resistance in Chicago, because it offered a contrast of people against the "political machine," and gave visible reassurance of a counter political movement.

Dr. Sidney Peck will speak tonight at Hatch Auditorium at 8:30 on "Chicago and Protest".

(indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
-
4 RESERVE TRIBUNE Case Western Reserve (Cleveland, Ohio)
Date: 10-1-68 Edition: Author: Editor: Title:
Character: or Classification: Submitting Office: CLEVELANI Being Investigated

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED AUTO DATE TO COMP BY STAUMAN MODELLO CV 25-21593

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Press" on October 2, 1968:

"PROTEST LEADER HERE DENIES RIOT CHARGES

"Plans for demonstrations at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago were no different than those set up prior to dozens of other anti-war protests --- most of them non-violent.

"That was the response today by a Cleveland anti-war leader to a charge by a House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) investigator that the Cleveland Area Peace Action Council was instrumental in planning street disorders in Chicago.

"The basic fact is that the young people did not act until they were beaten upon by police,' said Dr. SIDNEY PECK, chairman of the Ohio Peace Action Council and co-chairman of the National Nobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam."

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Plain Dealer" on October 2, 1968:

"PECK DENIES PROTESTERS TRIED TO RIOT

""Cleveland area antiwar demonstrators at the Democratic National Convention were advised to carry identification cards only as a common-sense precaution in case of injury.

"This was the response of Dr. SIDNEY M. PECK, Cleveland sociology professor and cochairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, to implications that preconvention preparations here indicated intent to commit violence.

"'To construe this as an attempt to riot is just fantastic, PECK said.

"The mobilization committee is a coordinating group of more than 150 peace and freedom organizations across the country organized in the spring of 1967.

CV 25-21593

"JAMES L. CALLACHER, a staff investigator for the House Committee of Un-American Activities, said yesterday demonstration groups in a number of cities met over a period of seven or eight months, before the convention, which opened Aug. 28.

"Cities he named included Cleveland, New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and Los Angeles.

"In Ohio, GALLAGHER said, the Medical Committee for Human Rights made plans to provide for medical attention and supplies for the injured.

"Medical students from the Student Health Organization at Case Western Reserve University accompanied demonstrators to Chicago.

"In previous demonstrations in New York and Washington last year the Mobilization Committee always had a medical group along, said PECK last night.

"'This is not something new,' he said, adding that it was considered particularly necessary after reports of police reaction to a peace parade in Chicago on April 27, when several persons were injured."

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. W. H. Floyd 1 - Mr. J. A. Jackton 1 = Mr. P. F. Enlow 1 + Mr. W. N. Promssa

To:

SACs, Deston Chicago Cincipnati Cleveland Detroit Los Angoles Nevurk Hey York Philadelphia San Francisco

From:

Director, FRI (160-440997)

THE WAS THE TO KLITEDITERY. (URY ACRIVESTS)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED MDR-16

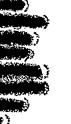
During your investigations of organizations which fall under the category of "new left" organizations, you have furnished information indicating that certain individuals in the Students for a Democratic Society and anti-Vietnam war groups are extremely active and west votal in their statements denouncing the United States and calling for civil disobedience and other forms of unlawful and discuprive acts. These individuals, because of their leadarship roles and activities in these organizations, could be considered to be Key Activists.

1 - 100-447549 1 - 100-304411 1 - 105 - 1578201 - 105-157000 1 - 165-170087 1 - 100-449193

1 - 105-165050

1 - 105-131719

WMP:1rb (40)



1 - 100-443052 1 - 105-103720

1 - 100-447003

1 - 100 - 447057

1 - 100-400101 1 - 100 - 447232

- 100-372163



55FEB? 1968 YLLCW

NOT RECORDED 165 JAN 31 1968

Airtel to SAC, Noston
RE: INVESTIGATION OF THE NEW LEFT
(XMI ACTIVISTS)
100-446997

At this tire, the Bureau is designating the following individuals as Key Activists in the "may left" movement: New York,

Chicago;

Boston,

Cincinnati,

Cleveland, Sidney Horris Feck; San Francisco,

Of this group, the following are not on the Security Index:

The effices handling these individuals are instructed to immediately reopen their investigations concerning them and submit reports together with a recommendation comperning their Security Index status. When considering these individuals for the Eccurity Index, particular attention should be placed to current Eureau instructions on page 45, Section 87D, of the Hanual of Instructions concerning the Security Index criteric and especially Item (C).

Eurthermore, an intensive investigation of each of the above-mentioned individuals should immediately be initiated with the objective of developing detailed and complete information regarding their day-to-day activities and future plans for staging compatrations and disruptive acts directed against the Covernment. Because of their leadership and prominents in the "new left" movement, as well as the growing militancy of this movement, each office must maintain high-level informant coverage on these individuals so that the Bursau is kept abreast of their day-to-day activities as well as the organizations they are affiliated with, to develop information regarding their sources of funds, foreign contacts, and future plans.

In the event adequate live informant coverage is not immediately available on these individuals, other types of coverage such as technical surveillances and physical surveillances should be considered as a temporary measure to establish the necessary coverage.

Airtel to SAC, Boston
RE: INVESTIGATION OF THE NEW LEFT
(KEY ACTIVIST)
100-446997

Each recipient office in which a Key Activist resides is instructed to submit a separate letter to the Bureau within 30 days from the date of this communication under the caption of each individual outlining what steps

have been made to insure adequate informant coverage of these individuals.

Each recipient office is also instructed to remain alert for the addition of any individuals in their respective territories which would warrant intensified investigation and who fit the Key Activist category and sulet their recommendations to the Dureau. In the future, when submitting communications concerning the individuals designated as Key Activists, these words should be added after the character except on communications such as reports and LNMs which will be disseminated outside of the Bureau. This will facilitate handling those cases at the Dureau. Reports should also be submitted to the Eureau every six months concerning these Key Activists.

This matter is being closely followed by the Eureau and you are expected to give the investigation of them individual continuous attention.

ETCK

placing those persons on the Security Index who have anarchistic or revolutionary beliefs and are likely to seize upon the opportunity presented by a national emergency to endanger the public safety as shown by overt actions and statements within the past three years.

cv 100-26799

া. ন্যা	Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
-2	The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. H	Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and
Lorent	Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
40 (X)	A suitable photograph XX is is not available. (1965)
5.	Subject is employed in a key facility and is
	charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies
•	are
· 6. [X]	This report is classified CONF DEWTIAL because (state reason)
_	data reported from through could
	reasonably result in the identification of confidential
••	informants of continuing value and compromise future
	effectiveness thereof.
	1/8/53 10/25/54 12/20/56 12/9/59 Subject previously interviewed (dates) 12/12/62 12/13/63
/	12/20/56 12/9/59
7/K	Subject previously interviewed (dates) 12/12/62 / 12/13/63
	Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)
. ′	of the fact that he has not furnished any information
•	to the Bureau on six previous attempted interviews,
•	and also because of his present position at Western
	Reserve Univerșity which might be a source of
	embarrassment to this Bureau.
8	This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria
	and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending
	cancellation of the Security Index card.
9، ای	This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the
ريدا ٥٠	Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within
	such criteria because (state reason)
	of subject's known past Communist Party membership,
	coupled with consistent activity which promotes the Communist position regarding Vietnam.
	the community position regarding vietnam.
	·
	<i>'</i>
10. X	Subject's SI card is XXis not tabbed Detcom.
	Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabling because
	(state reasons) .
	•
	_ E* _
	COMIND DACE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Office: CLEVELAND,

Bureau File #:

100-372163

Copy to: l' - Secret Service, Cleveland

Report of: SA WILLIAM W. PATTON

11/15/67

(By Hand)

Field Office File #: 100-26799

Title: SIDNEY MORRIS PECK

•

SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis:

Character:

Daie:

Subject resides at 3429 Milverton Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio, and is employed as associate professor, Sociology Department, Western Reserve University, 2040 Adelbert Road, Cleveland, Ohio. Subject identified as current Co-Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam; Coordinator of the Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council. Activities set forth.

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

Source:

On October 27, 1967, source advised that subject continues to reside at 3429 Milverton Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio, and is employed as an associate professor, Sociology Department, Western Reserve University, 2040 Adelbert Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

This decument contains neither reconstandations are conclusions of the PBI. It is the property of the PBI and is found to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

II. MISCELLANEOUS

Source:

On January 30, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at a meeting sponsored by the Cleveland Teach-In Committee, a local pacifist group which opposes U. S. intervention in the war in Vietnam, which was held on January 28, 1967, at the Olive Tree Coffee Shop, East 113th Street and Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. Source identified subject as chairman of this meeting. Source related that at this meeting, subject stated the Cleveland Teach-In Committee was getting ready for the demonstration which would take place in New York City on April 15, 1967, which was sponsored by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

He stated that on February 11, 1967, a meeting would be held on the campus of Western Reserve University for representatives of all organizations and unaffiliated individuals who are opposed to the war in Vietnam for the purpose of coordinating their activities in connection with the forthcoming demonstration on April 15, 1967, in New York City. Subject also stated that they would start getting the students on the campus to start ways and means of supporting the Mobilization.

that subject is currently a Co-Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam; Coordinator of the Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council, an amalgamation of Cleveland peace groups which serves as the Cleveland Branch of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

on April 3, 1967, advised that a regular branch meeting of the Cleveland Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (CBSWP), a characterization of which appears in the Appendix section of this report, was held on March 31, 1967, at 9801 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. At this meeting, organizer of the CBSWP, gave an anti-war report in which he stated SIENEY PECK was going to resign as Chairman of the Cleveland Branch of the National Mobiliza-

tion Committee to End the War in Vietnam; however, stated that after talking with subject, he reconsidered and did not resign from the position as committee chairman.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

on April 5, 1967, corroborated the above information.

Source:

On September 27, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at a conference which was held on September 23, 1967, at Stroscaker Auditorium of Case Western Reserve University, sponsored by University Circle Teach-In Committee, in cooperation with the Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council.

n October 4, 1967, corroborated the above information and advised that subject acted as chairman and called the conference to order. Subject introduced the guest'speaker, of Canada, and further described him as a psychiatrist and a member of the investigating team for the International War Crimes Tribunal. speech concerned showing photographs which he stated that he had taken while in Vietnam, which showed the wounds received by the people of Vietnam from American bombs and damage to personal property. At the conclusion of speech, subject discussed some of the points found in a leaflet entitled "A Woman's Guide to the October 21st Confrontation in Washington." He stated that, no person who was unwilling to go to jail should take part in the Pentagon demonstration at the October 21st confrontation in Washington. He also referred to schedules for workshops and stated that one of the workshops would be entitled "The Anti-War Movement and the Black Rebellions."

Source:

On April 17, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at the demonstration sponsored by the

cv 100-26799

National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam which was held on April 15, 1967, in New York City.

on April 19, 1967, corroborated subject's attendance at this function.

On May 4, 1967, this same source identified the subject as being in attendance at a meeting of the Teach-In Committee, Western Reserve University, which was held in the lounge of the Student Union, Western Reserve University, on April 26, 1967. At this meeting, subject gave a coordinator's report, at which time he stated the qualifications for membership in this organization were that they were to be students or instructors in a university, college, high school, or elementary school. Members were asked to pay \$10.00 per year.

This same source on May 17, 1967, identified subject as the Regional Coordinator of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, and who had on that same date at a meeting of this organization stated that he planned to travel to Washington, D. C., on May 17, 1967, to attempt to prepare and present a petition to President JOHNSON to end the war in Vietnam. Source also related that subject planned to attend and participate in the Spring Mobilization Workshop Conference to be held in Washington, D. C., May 20-21, 1967.

on May 25, 1967, identified subject as being in attendance on May 20, 1967, at the Spring Mobilization Committee National Workshop Conference in Washington, D. C., held at Hawthorne School.

At this conference, subject described the principles 'which motivated the Spring Mobilization Committee at its onset, which were the right of the Vietnamese people to decide their own future; that the war in Vietnam is an aggressive act by the United States, therefore, needed to be challenged; and a call for the withdrawal of troops from Vietnam.

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June 23, 1967; and June 25, 1967, corroborated the above information.

on May 28, 1967, corroborated the above information and, in addition, identified, subject as Vice-Chairman of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

On June 2, 1967, identified subject as being in attendance at a meeting of the Spring Mobilization Committee of Ohio, which was held on May 28, 1967, at the Baker Building, Western Reserve University. At this meeting, subject gave the coordinator's report, at which time he reported on the recent Mobilization Conference held in Washington, D. C., which was sponsored by the Spring Mobilization Committee.

May 29, 1967; and San on June 2, 1967, corroborated the above information.

In addition, Stated that the Cleveland group of the Spring Mobilization Committee would ask the national organization for \$12,000.00 to finance Vietnam summer activities in the Ohio Valley regional area. He stated that the local group would match the \$12,000.00 received from the National Office; advised anyone needing money to finance its activities could obtain it from the National Office of the Spring Mobilization Committee.

Source:

On November 28, 1966, source identified subject as being present at, and as coordinator for, the meeting of the Spring Mobilization Committee held on November 26, 1966, at Baker Hall, Western Reserve University. Source related that this meeting was scheduled to be a review and evaluation of the November 8th Committee for Peace in Vietnam.

December 2, 1966; and on November 29, 1966, corroborated the above information.

This same source on October 26, 1967, identified the subject as being in attendance at the demonstration sponsored by the Nationaf Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam which was held in Washington, D. C., October 21-22, 1967.

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Source:

On December 9, 1966, source advised that a meeting of the CBSTP was held on December 2, 1966, at 9801 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. At this meeting member of the CBSWP, reported on the anti-war conference held in Cleveland on November 26-27, 1966. He stated that the purpose of the conference was to evaluate the progress of past anti-war demonstrations and to decide what course of action should be taken in the future in this connection. stated that the anti-war demonstrations' leading force in 1966 was the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report); however; at the present time the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report) and the SWP are actually formulating the policy of the anti-war committees around the country. stated that part of this was due to the fact that in the Cleveland area SIDNEY PECK has had to compromise his position in order to stay alive in the anti-war movement. stated that the YSA has seen to the fact that PECK has not been able to present his line of non-involvement in Vietnam but has forced him to support the "Bring the Troops Home Now" policy advocated by the YSA.

This same source, on April 13, 1967, made available a copy of the "Mobilizer to End the War in Vietnam", Volume 1, #1, deted April 5, 1967, sponsored by the Regional Coordinating Committee for the Spring Mobilization Committee which indicated that subject was the Regional Coordinator for the Spring Mobilization Committee in Cleveland, Ohio.

Source:

On December 30, 1966, source identified subject as a participant in the National Students Strike for Peace (NSSP) which was held at Chicago, Illinois, December 28-30, 1966.

and and, on January 5, 1967, corroborated the above information.

Source:

On January 24, 1967, source made available copies of a newsletter dated January 19, 1967, published by the Cleveland Committee to End the War in Vietnam (CCEWV), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report). This newsletter carried an article entitled "Massive Spring Mobilization Called for April 15th". One of the four Vice-Chairmen of the Committee was SIDNEY PECK of the local University Circle Teach-In Committee.

Source:

On February 13, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at an Ohio Valley Regional Peace Conference held February 11, 1967, at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. Source related that the purpose of the conference was to find a common ground for all peace groups in the area to work together in the interest of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam and the Student Mobilization Committee. Source identified subject as Vice-Chairman of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. Source advised that subject's talk appeared to be an appeal to the various peace groups present at the conference to overlook their differences and to work together for the Spring Mobilization Committee.

of the speakers at the Workshop on Committee Action for Peace which was held March 10-11, 1967, at the Wesley Foundation, 82 East 10th Street, Columbus, Ohio. After the regular meeting broke up source related that subject spoke to a group of those present about the Spring Mobilization Committee.

On September 7, 1967, source identified subject as one of a group of individuals who attended the National Conference for New Politics (NCNP) which was held September 1-4, 1967, at the Palmer House, State and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Illinois.

Source:

On March 2, 1967, source related that he had received information on February 24, 1967, that SIDNEY PECK of Cleveland, Onio, would be meeting with anti-war people at Clay Schook, Minneapolis, on that date. Source related that

information available to him indicated that the people with whom PECK would be talking with in connection with the anti-war activity would be mainly from the Trotskyite faction of the local anti-war forces.

Source:

On March 6, 1967, source made available a letter captioned "Spring Möbilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam", which he had received on that date, setting forth the sponsors for the demonstration being sponsored by the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam on April 15, 1967. One of the Vice-Chairman of the sponsors was listed as SIDNEY PECK.

membership meeting of the New York Local of the SWP (SWPNYL), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report, was held on June 8, 1967, at 873 Broadway, New York City. At this meeting it was announced that SIDNEY PECK was the only person in the Spring Mobilization Committee who could give it the leadership needed since the death of A. J. MUSTE, Founding Chairman of the Committee. Source related that at this neeting it was stated that a source had been renamed National Director of the Spring Mobilization Committee () and that SIDNEY PECK had been named National Coordinator. According to source, it was announced at this meeting that PECK had stated that it was impossible for him to move from Cleveland to New York City, however, he had agreed to commute from Cleveland to New York City when his services were needed by the Spring Mobilization Committee.

This same source advised on June 16, 1967, that during a closed membership meeting of the SWPNYL held on June 15, 1967, it was mentioned in the minutes of the meeting of that same branch held on June 6, 1967, that SIDNEY PECK would head the National office of the Spring Mobilization Committee which is to remain in New York City for the present.

Source:

On March 27, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at a regular meeting of the Clevelana Chapter

of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), which was held on March 21, 1967, at its headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. Source stated that subject spoke of the position the United States is taking in the Vietnam War; talked at great length on the subject of American Imperialism and how the United States is taking advantage of and using her power to dominate other countries.

This same source, on March 31, 1967, advised that while attending a regular club meeting of the Communist Party Cedar-Central Club on March 25, 1967, on East 80th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, residence of the Cedar-Central Club, the state Secretary of the Ohio CP, on his arrival at the meeting, stated that he had been attending a meeting where the April 15th peace demonstration was being discussed. It stated that he was angry because that disrupted the meeting, causing a very unpleasant situation and accusing Dr. SIDNEY PECK, Vice-Chairman of the group, as being "dictatorial".

Source:

On May 5, 1967, source related that as of that date he had received information that the had contacted the office of the Spring Mobilitation in New York for the purpose of arranging a meeting with PECK between 16-17th Streets in New York City on May 5, 1967.

as National Public Relations Director of the CPUSA.

Source:

On September 20, 1967, source made available a letter captioned "Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council", dated September 13, 1967, signed SIDNEY M. PECK, Undinator. The letter was distributed for the purpose of calling to the attention of those interested a regional area public rally and workshop conference to be held September 23, 1967, and the massive confrontation in Washington on Saturday, October 21, 1967.

Source:

On May 22, 1967, source made available a one-page printed letter dated Narch 29, 1967, on letterhead of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Cleveland, Ohio, addressed to "Dear Friend", carrying the name of the author, "SIDNEY M. PECK, Regional Coordinator".

Source:

On May 9, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at a meeting of the Administrative Committee of the National Spring Mobilization Committee in New York, which was held on May 5, 1967, 13 Astor Place, Manhattan, New York City.

Source:

On June 15, 1967, source related that a meeting of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report), was held at 854 Lakeview Drive, Cleveland, Ohio, on June 14, 1967. At this meeting it was announced that SIDNEY PECK is supposed to contribute \$1,000 for the Draft Resistance Movement of the SDS in the near future.

Source: Special Agents of the FBI

On October 11, 1967, Special Agents of the FBI observed subject in attendance at a forum entitled "Vietnam -- the Wrong War", sponsored by the Detroit Area Mobilization Committee (DAMC), which was held at Cobo Hall, Detroit, Michigan.

Source: Seecial Agent of the FBI

On October 11, 1967, a Special Agent of the FBI advised that the last speaker at the above forum was SIDNEY PECK, who was introduced as a Professor from Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Chio. PECK stated that U. S. citizens should do everything possible to interfere with the war effort in Vietnam. He called for support to those young persons who refused to be drafted and who are fighting the draft. PECK mentioned that a number of young men in Detroit plan to return their death and the local fact boards on October 10, 1967, and he called for support to these persons:

$\frac{1}{2}$ CV- 100-2679:

CLEVELAND COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM

On December 4, 1965, a source advised that the cleveland Committee to End the War in Vietnam (CCEWV) was organized in the latter part of October, 1965, and that members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) in Cleveland were instrumental in forming the CCEWV.

The SWP is an organization designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

* *A second source advised on January. 24, 1966, that some states, an SWP member, was elected Chairman of the CCEWV, and that all the other officers except two were members of the SWP or YSA. Further, the SWP and YSA branches in Cleveland were paying \$35.00 a week so he could devote full time to the anti-war movement.

The second source advised on June 27, 1966, that a subcommittee of members of the SWP and the YSA active in the CCEWV meet periodically to formulate policy for the CCEWV, to decide who would be elected to the various offices and what steps could be taken so that it would not appear that the SWP-YSA faction had taken over the CCEWV completely.

A third scurce advised on November 29, 1966, that continues to serve as Chairman of the CCEWV although he is no longer being paid. The source stated that at the elections on November 29, 1966, four other SWP or YSA members were named to fill principal offices, and of the eleven persons named to the Steering Committee, six are members of the SWP or YSA and one is a Communist Party member.

The second source advised on May 22, 1967, that the CCEWV has office space at 13017 Euglid Avenue, Cleveland, Chio, and holds weekly meetings there on Wednesday nights. Approximately 20 people at lend shows meetings with over half of them being members of the SWP or YSA. The officers of the CCEWV are the same as were elected in November, 1966, as there has been no subsequent pleation held. The principal activities of the CCEWV have been in connection with sponsoring demonstrations and the distribution of literature against the war in Victoria.

SOCIALIST CORNERS PARTY (SUP)

A source on May 17, 1967, reported that the Cleveland Branch of the Socialist Workers Farry (SMP) was organized about 1938 or 1939, and was affiliated with the National SWP and Sollawed its policies and directives.

A second source on May 17, 1967, advised that the Cleveland Branch Sup, with approximately 29 members, is affiliated with the Mational Sup and is currently active in Cleveland, Ohio.

APPENDIX

1 CV- 100-26799 .

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - NEW YORK LOCAL

A source advised on August 25, 1960, that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) - New York Local (NYL) was founded in 1938, in New York City.

A second source stated on May 17, 1967, that the SWP-NYL was affiliated with and followed the aims of the

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Damocratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hail, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist provise was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

VABENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that the DCA. CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised that Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A sourth source advised during August, 1967, that is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

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"YOUNG SOCIALIST"

The "Young Socialist" is a magazine published five times a year by the Young Socialist Alliance. The October, 1964, edition, the initial edition utilizing the magazine format, relates that this magazine succeeds the "Young Socialist" newspaper in an effort to provide "more facts on more general issues than a small newspaper can."

The "Young Socialist" newspaper was formerly described as the Cificial organ of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

The "Young Socialist" maintains office space at the headquarters of the YSA, Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City, and has a mailing address of Post Office Box 471, Cooper Station, New York, New York 10003.

APPENDIX

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Page 63

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YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17; 1950, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication. YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWF's youth group.

The headquarters of the MSA are located in Nooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIK

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Frank Church, Idaho, Chairman John G. Tower, Texas, Vice Chairm

PHILIP A. HART, MICH.
WA'LTER & MONDALC, MINN.
WA'CTR D. IMBOLESEW, RY.
ROBERT MORGAN, N.C.
GADY HAPT. COLO.

HOWARD H. BAKE: TENN.

-> BAIRY GOLOWATER, ANIZ.

CHARLES MC C. MATHIAS, JR., MD.

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Alnifed States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 14TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 26, 1975

EBI

ALL FEI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE INSTO FYSICAL OF

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq.
Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination
Office of the Deputy Attorney General
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mike:

We request that the Sidney Morris Peck case file be reviewed for all documents which reflect the following:

- 1. that Dr. Peck attended the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago;
 - that while in Chicago he was arrested;
- 3. that he was designated as a key activist;
- 4. that he was placed on the Bureau's Security Index.

Copies of all documents pertinent to the above request should be declassified and delivered to the Committee by Monday, September 29, 1975.

Sincerely yours,

21 OCT 16 1975

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John T. Elliff, Director Domestic Intelligence Task Force

cc: Mr. William O. Cregar

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5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535
ddressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
LTR K LHM Memo Report dated 9/29/75 (U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE. Caption of Document: 9/26/75 Request, Items L thru 4 Pertaining to Sidney Morris Peck
Originating Office: FBI
Pelivered by: Muly Date: 9-29-75
Réceived by: Marchites
Title:
Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-25-2000 BY CPT AUNION MORALE 10-25-20

ENCLOSURE.

14

NW 55256 Doctor 32505007 Page



SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE BEFORE COMPLETING.

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE TO: Intelligence Community Staff FROM: ATTN: Central Index FBI Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees SUBJECT: 1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available 2. DATE PROVIDED for review but not transmitted, so note.) 9/29/75 DOCUMENT BRIEFING INTERVIEW TESTIMONY OTHER 3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate) X SSC 4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject) Memorandum and enclosures IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.) 6. CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION (enter U, C, S, TS or Codeword) SSC letter 9/26/75 U 7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis) Information handling Intelligence collection 8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item) Information furnished regarding Sidney Morris Peck ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

TREAT AS YELLOW

ORIGINAL VIA LIABON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX

IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

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3791 (6-75)

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

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62-116395 FMK: fmk

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INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY — enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

Date of	Mail	9/16/75						
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Permanent Serial Charge Out

2 - MrA. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

1 - Mr. D. M. Lattin

The Attorney General

September 29, 1975

Director.

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON/INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to the SSC request dated September 26, 1975, for materials concerning Sidney Morris Peck.

Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the SSC is the original of a memorandum in response to the September 26, 1975, request.

Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum which is being delivered to the SSC.

Enclosures (2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIE

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr. Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination

DML:rsm/1hb 1h6 (9)

ENGLOSURE ATTACHED MIN

NOTE:

Exact copies of the materials being furnished are maintained in the office of the Senstudy 75 Project.

Admin. Comp. Syst. _

Dep. AD Inv. _ Asst. Dir.:

Assoc, Dir. Dep. AD Adm. _

Ext. Affairs _

Files & Com. Gen. Inv. _

Ident. Inspection _

Intell. Laboratory .

Plan. & Eval. __ Spec. Inv. ___

Training _ Legal Coun. Telephone Rm.

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62-116395

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis) 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar 1 - Mr. D. M. Lattin September 29, 1975

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to the SSC request dated September 26, 1975, for materials pertaining to Sidney Morris Peck.

The purpose of this remorandum is to effect delivery to the SSC of materials in full response to Items one through four of the aforementioned request.

1 - The Attorney General

DML:rsm (8)

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1948, and was	active in t	he Progressi	ve Party in Minne	sota and
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2./	* * **********************************	1		

Education

University of Minnesota records reflect that PECK was granted a BA Degree on March 17, 1949.

Marital Status

Records of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, made available by Miss HELGA KITTLESON) reflect that PECK was married to LOUISE WADSWORTH FRIED on March 23, 1949, place not given.

Military Service

Records of the University of Minnesota reflect that the subject served in the United States Navy from January 1944, to May 1946, and had Navy Serial Number 1114537.

Criminal Record

Records of the Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Northfield, Minnesota Police Departments reflect no criminal record identifiable with the subject.

Employment

T-1 advised that PECK was employed as a Stock Clerk at Hamms Brewery, St. Paul, Minnesota, from July 9, 1948, to September 19, 1948; Aluminum Corporation of America, New York, New York, from June to September 1947; as a Youth Counselor, place unknown, from June to September 1946; Brownand Bigelow, Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota, from January to March 1944, and for the Great Northern Railroad Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, from June to September 1943.

T-2, who has given reliable information in the past, but who is not available for reinterview, has advised that during 1947 the subject was employed at the 20th Century Studios, Sixth and Robert Streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.

T-3 advised May 26, 1953, that PECK was then employed as an instructor in Sociology and Anthropology, Carlton College. Northfield, Minnesota.

Residences

Records of the University of Minnesota reflect the following previous residences for PECK, dates unknown:

694 Inglehart, St. Paul, Minnesota 3521 Portland Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 621 Portland Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 123 South Wheeler, St. Faul, Minnesota

Records of the University of Wisconsin reflect that as of June 17, 1949, PECK resided at 816 Mound Street, Madison, Wisconsin, and that he resided at 1427 University Avenue, Madison, from September 1950 to June 1952.

T-3 advised May 26, 1953, that PECK then resided at 208 College Avenue, Northfield, Minnesota.

CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY

T-4 of unknown reliability, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party from 1947 to 1949 advised that SID PECK was known to the informant as a Communist Party member at some time during the period from the spring of 1947 until March 1949. This informant further advised that sometime after July 1948 PECK stated to the informant that he nad been called before a CP Board and had been withdrawn from CP membership.

T-5 advised that on October 21, 1947, JENNY MAYVILLE told LIEBEL BERGMAN that "they" wanted SID PECK present at a meeting to be held October 24, 1947, at the home of EVELYN MURRAY, 1829 Fifth Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota. The informant was unable to ascertain the nature of this meeting or whether it was actually held, but JENNY MAYVILLE and EVELYN MURRAY have been identified by T-2 as members of the Communist Party, and the 1948 St. Paul, Minnesote City Directory lists LIEBEL BERGMAN as "Chairman, Communist Party."

T-6, of unknown reliability, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party, advised that the subject was present at a party sponsored by the Student Youth Section of the Communist Party, held January 1, 1948. According to T-6, NELSON PERRY, identified by the informant as a member of the

Communist Party, was in charge of this affair and made a fund-raising speech in which he stressed the importance of the Student Section of the CP.

T-5 advised that on March 28, 1953, PECK told the informant that he had recently had a conversation with LIEBEL BERGMAN concerning the expulsion of one FRANC FRANKLIN a University of Minnesota Professor from the Communist Party. PECK stated that he believed FRANKLIN to be a "devout Marxist," and that he could not understand how FRANKLIN "would be weak or an opportunist."

T-5 further advised that the subject was in contact with LIEBEL BERGMAN on April 7, 1948, and on July 30, 1948.

T-7 advised that SIDNEY PECK and his wife LOUISE PECK, graduate students at the University of Wisconsin during the year 1949 to 1950, associated with SIDNEY LEVY (and his wife SYLVIA) RICHAPDYRECHNACED and his wife MAISTNE) and FRANK-STOLD and his wife MANN all of whom were said by this informant to be members of the Communist Party. The PECKS were said to have contributed to Communist Party Fund Drives, and to have indicated general agreement with most of the aims of the Communist Party. They were considered good prospects for recruiting into the Communist Party of Madison, Wisconsin, until information was received that SIDNEY PECK nad been a member of the Communist Party at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and had been dropped from membership because of a conflict with the Communist Party leaders and the Communist Party policy. Recruiting efforts were then postponed pending clarification of PECK'S Minneapolis background in the Communist Party.

T-7 was subsequently unable to ascertain whether or not PECK was actually admitted to membership in the Communist Party of Madison, Wisconsin.

T-8f of unknown reliability, advised that the subject and his wife LOUISE occasionally visited the informant's cafe during 1949, and that from conversations they indicated sympathy for the Communist Party. It was the informant's recollection that he accused PECK of being a

Communist on the basis of his expressed sympathies for Russia, but the informant was unable to recall PECK'S reply, if any.

T-9 advised on April 12, 1951, that SID PECK, active in the Progressive Party in Madison, Wisconsin, was an expelled former member of the Communist Party.

T-10 advised that on various occasions during 1949 PECK told the informant that he had been a member of the Communist Party, and that he had been expelled from the Communist Party.

On January 5, 1953, SA'S GORDON B. PLAYMAN and JACK K. MURPHREE attempted to interview PECK at his residence, 208 College Avenue, Northfield, Minnesota. On this occasion the subject stated he would be glad to talk to the Agents when he had sufficient time, and requested that he be contacted later that week. PECK was re-contacted on January 8, 1953, at which time he refused to be interviewed.

MISCELLANEOUS

Marxian-Socialist Club

T-2 has identified the Marxian-Socialist Club as a Communist Party group composed of students at the University of Minnesota.

The November 1, 1946 issue of the "Minnesota Daily," a University of Minnesota newspaper, carried an article reflecting that SIDNEY PECK was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the above organization. According to the "Minnesota Daily" "the purpose of the organization is the study and evaluation of Marxian theories and their application to contempory problems of modern society."

American Peoples Congress and Exposition for Peace

T-2 has advised that the executive heads of the above organization were undoubtedly Communist Party members.

T-2 advised that PECK attended a meeting of the above organization held June 29, 1930 and July 1, 1951, at the Chicago Coliseum, Chicago, Illinois.

The July 13, 1951, issue of the "Capitol Times," a Madison, Wisconsin newspaper also reported PECK as in attendance at the above meeting as an official delegate.

Progressive Party

An article in the July 1948 issue of the "Minnesota Leader," a CIO newspaper, reflects that PECK attended the 1948 National Convention of the Progressive Party.

T-ll has advised that the majority of Progressive Party of Minnesota members are members of the Communist Party and that the Communist Party is using the Progressive Party of Minnesota as a means to further Communist Party principles now that the Communist Party is becoming more ineffective.

T-2) advised that the subject acted as Chairman of a Progressive Party meeting held February 12, 1949, at the CIO Hall, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

T-2 advised on March 8, 1950, that the subject was in attendance at the Progressive Party National Convention held in Chicago, Illinois, on February 25 and 26, 1950.

T-7 advised that the subject was in attendance at meetings of the Peoples Progressive Party of Wisconsin held March 2, 1950, and May 1, 1950, at the Park Hotel, Madison, Wisconsin.

T-12 advised on April 8, 1952, that subsequent to HENRY WALLACE & deflection from the Progressive Party on August 10, 1950, the followers of the Peoples Progressive Party of Wisconsin who were not Communist Party members gradually drifted away so that presently the Peoples Progressive in Wisconsin is almost completely composed of Communist Party members and is completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party in Wisconsin.

T-7 advised that PECK attended a meeting of the Peoples Progressive Party held at Vilnas Park, Madison, Wisconsin, on June 2, 1950, at which each person present made a \$1 contribution.

T-13, of unknown reliability, advised that PECK was a member of the Peoples Progressive Party in Madison, wisconsin, in 1950.

T-11 advised that on October 13, 1952, the subject attended a dinner at the Brunswick Hotel, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and a Rally at the CIO Hall, Minneapolis, both sponsored by the Progressive Party and both featuring VINCERT HALLINAY Progressive Party candidate for President of the United States.

American Youth for Democracy

American Youth for Democracy has been cited by the Attorney General as a Communist organization within the perview of Executive Order Number 9835.

T-14 advised that PECK was known to the informant as a member of AYD at the University of Minnesota during 1946 and 1947.

T-5 advised on September 26, 1947, that an Executive meeting of the AYD was scheduled to be held at the subject's home that evening but the informant was unable to verify that the meeting was actually held.

T-5 advised that on October 27, 1947, PECK stated to the informant that he intended to attend a meeting of the AYD State Executive Board that evening. PECK also told the informant that an AYD meeting was to be held at his home that week. The informant was unable to verify that PECK actually attended either of the above meetings.

T-5 advised on November 10, 1947, that PECK was alternate President of the AYD in St. Paul, Minnesota.

T-6/advised that PECK was known to the informant as an AYD member during 1947 and 1948.

Other Activity

T-15 advised that the subject attended a social event at the home of TRENE PAULL, 1508 Russell Avenue North, Minneapolis, Minnesota, on December 25, 1952.

T-11 has identified TRENE PAULL as a member of the Communist Party.

DESCRIPTION

The following description of the subject was obtained from records of the University of Minnesota, T-1, and personal observation:

Name: SIDNEY MORRIS
Sex: Male
Race: White
Birth Date: 12-26-26

Birth Place: Annapolis, Maryland

Height: 5'9"
Weight: 175
Build: Medium
Hair: Dark brown
Eyes: Green

Complexion: Medium
Residence: 208 College Avenue, Northfield,
Minnesota.

Occupation: Instructor, Carlton College,

Northfield, Minnesota

Marital Status: Married

Relatives: LOUISE WADSWORTH PECK, wife

NSN: 1114537

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cv 100'-26799

1. Ty Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. X The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and
Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. X A suitable photograph XX is is not available. (1965)
5. Subject is employed in a key facility and is
charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies
are
6. This report is classified CONFT NTTAL because (state reason)
data reported from CV T-1 through CV T-22 could
reasonably result in the identification of confidential
informants of continuing value and compromise future
effectiveness thereof.
/
1/8/53 10/25/54 12/20/56 12/9/59
12/20/50 12/9/59
7. Subject previously interviewed (dates) 12/12/62 / 12/13/63/
Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)
of the fact that he has not furnished any information
to the Bureau on six previous attempted interviews,
and also because of his present position at Western
Reserve University which might be a source of
embarrassment to this Bureau.
8. This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria
and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending
cancellation of the Security Index card.
9. X This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the
Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within
such criteria because (state reason)
of subject's known past Communist Party membership,
coupled with consistent activity which promotes
the Communist position regarding Vietnam.
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10. X Subject's SI card ; is Xxis not tabbed Detcom. Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because
(state reasons)
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COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

1 - Secret Service, Cleveland

(By Hand)

Report of:

Date:

SA WILLIAM W. PATTON

11/15/67

100-26799 Field Office File #:

Office: CLEVELAND,

Title:

SIDNEY MORRIS PECK

Character:

Synopsis:

Subject resides at 3429 Milverton Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio, and is employed as associate professor, Sociology Department, Western Reserve University, 2040 Adelbert Road, Cleveland, Ohio. Subject identified as current Co-Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam; Coordinator of the Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council. Activities set forth.

DETAILS:

BACKGROUND

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

Source:

On October 27, 1967, source advised that subject continues to reside at 3429 Milverton Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio, and is employed as an associate professor, Sociology Department, Western Reserve University, 2040 Adelbert Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

II. MISCELLANEOUS

Source: CV T-1

On January 30, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at a meeting sponsored by the Cleveland Teach-In Committee, a local pacifist group which opposes U. S. intervention in the war in Vietnam, which was held on January 28, 1967, at the Olive Tree Coffee Shop, East 113th Street and Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. Source identified subject as chairman of this meeting. Source related that at this meeting, subject stated the Cleveland Teach-In Committee was getting ready for the demonstration which would take place in New York City on April 15, 1967, which was sponsored by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

He stated that on February 11, 1967, a meeting would be held on the campus of Western Reserve University for representatives of all organizations and unaffiliated individuals who are opposed to the war in Vietnam for the purpose of coordinating their activities in connection with the forthcoming demonstration on April 15, 1967, in New York City. Subject also stated that they would start getting the students on the campus to start ways and means of supporting the Mobilization.

CV T-2 on October 20, 1967, advised that subject is currently a Co-Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam; Coordinator of the Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council, an amalgamation of Cleveland peace groups which serves as the Cleveland Branch of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

CV T-1 on April 3, 1967, advised that a regular branch meeting of the Cleveland Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (CBSWP), a characterization of which appears in the Appendix section of this report, was held on March 31, 1967, at 9801 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. At this meeting, ERIC REINTHALE Organizer of the CBSWP, gave an anti-war report in which he stated SIDNEY PECK was going to resign as Chairman of the Cleveland Branch of the National Mobiliza-

cv 100-26799

tion Committee to End the War in Vietnam; however, stated that after talking with subject, he reconsidered and did not resign from the position as committee chairman.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CV T-6 on April 5, 1967, corroborated the above information.

Source: CV T-3

On September 27, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at a conference which was held on September 23, 1967, at Stroscaker Auditorium of Case Western Reserve University, sponsored by University Circle Teach-In Committee, in cooperation with the Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council.

CV T-5/on October 4, 1967, corroborated the above information and advised that subject acted as chairman and called the conference to Subject introduced the guest speaker, GUSTAVO TOLENTINO, M.D., of Canada, and further described him as a psychiatrist and a member of the investigating team for the International War Crimes Tribunal. Dr. TOLENTINO's speech concerned showing photographs which he stated that he had taken while in Vietnam, which showed the wounds received by the people of Vietnam from American bombs and damage to personal property. At the conclusion of Dr. TOLENTINO's speech, subject discussed some of the points found in a leaflet entitled "A Woman's Guide to the October 21st Confrontation in Washington." He stated that, no person who was unwilling to go to jail should take part in the Pentagon demonstration at the October 21st confrontation in Washington. . He also referred to schedules for workshops and stated that one of the workshops would be entitled "The Anti-War Movement and the Black Rebellions."

Source: CV T-4

On April 17, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at the demonstration sponsored by the

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CV 100-26799

National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam which was held on April 15, 1967, in New York City.

CV T-5) on April 19, 1967, corroborated subject's attendance at this function.

On May 4, 1967, this same source identified the subject as being in attendance at a meeting of the Teach-In Committee, Western Reserve University, which was held in the lounge of the Student Union, Western Reserve University, on April 26, 1967. At this meeting, subject gave a coordinator's report, at which time he stated the qualifications for membership in this organization were that they were to be students or instructors in a university, college, high school, or elementary school. Members were asked to pay \$10.00 per year.

This same source on May 17, 1967, identified subject as the Regional Coordinator of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, and who had on that same date at a meeting of this organization stated that he planned to travel to Washington, D. C., on May 17, 1967, to attempt to prepare and present a petition to President JOHNSON to end the war in Vietnam. Source also related that subject planned to attend and participate in the Spring Mobilization Workshop Conference to be held in Washington, D. C., May 20-21, 1967.

CV T-4 on May 25, 1967, identified subject as being in attendance on May 20, 1967, at the Spring Mobilization Committee National Workshop Conference in Washington, D. C., held at Hawthorne School.

At this conference, subject described the principles which motivated the Spring Mobilization Committee at its onset, which were the right of the Vietnamese people to decide their own future; that the war in Vietnam is an aggressive act by the United States, therefore, needed to be challenged; and a call for the withdrawal of troops from Vietnam.

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June 23, 1967; and CV T-13 on June 25, 1967, corroborated the above information.

cv 100-26799

CV T-22 on May 28, 1967, corroborated the above information and, in addition, identified, subject as Vice-Chairman of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

On June 2, 1967, CV. T-47 identified subject as being in attendance at a meeting of the Spring Mobilization Committee of Ohio, which was held on May 28, 1967, at the Baker Building, Western Reserve University. At this meeting, subject gave the coordinator's report, at which time he reported on the recent Mobilization Conference held in Washington, D. C., which was sponsored by the Spring Mobilization Committee.

May 29, 1967; and CV T-11 on June 2, 1967, corroborated the above information.

In addition, CV T-11 stated that the Cleveland group of the Spring Mobilization Committee would ask the national organization for \$12,000.00 to finance Vietnam summer activities in the Ohio Valley regional area. He stated that the local group would match the \$12,000.00 received from the National Office; advised anyone needing money to finance its activities could obtain it from the National Office of the Spring Mobilization Committee.

Source: CV T-5

On November 28, 1966, source identified subject as being present at, and as coordinator for, the meeting of the Spring Mobilization Committee held on November 26, 1966, at Baker Hall, Western Reserve University. Source related that this meeting was scheduled to be a review and evaluation of the November 8th Committee for Peace in Vietnam.

CV T-1/on November 28, 1966; CV T-3/on December 2, 1966; and CV T-4 on November 29, 1966, corroborated the above information.

This same source on October 26, 1967, identified the subject as being in attendance at the demonstration sponsored by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam which was held in Washington, D. C., October 21-22, 1967.

CV 100-26799 WWP/jky

Source: CV T-6

On December 9, 1966, source advised that a meeting of the CBEWP was held on December 2, 1966, at 9801 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. At this meeting DANNY ROSENSHINE, member of the CBSWP, reported on the anti-war conference held in Cleveland on November 26-27, 1966. He stated that the purpose of the conference was to evaluate the progress of past anti-war demonstrations and to decide what course of action should be taken in the future in this connection. stated that the anti-war demonstrations' leading force in 1966 was the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report); however; at the present time the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report) and the SWP are actually formulating the policy of the anti-war committees around the country. stated that part of this was due to the fact that in the Cleveland area SIDNEY PECK has had to compromise his position in order to stay alive in the anti-war movement. ROSENSHINE? stated that the YSA has seen to the fact that PECK has not been able to present his line of non-involvement in Vietnam but has forced him to support the "Bring the Troops Home Now" policy advocated by the YSA.

This same source, on April 13, 1967, made available a copy of the "Mobilizer to End the War in Vietnam", Volume 1, #1, dated April 5, 1967, sponsored by the Regional Coordinating Committee for the Spring Mobilization Committee which indicated that subject was the Regional Coordinator for the Spring Mobilization Committee in Cleveland, Ohio.

Source: CV T-7

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On December 30, 1966, source identified subject as a participant in the National Students Strike for Peace (NSSP) which was held at Chicago, Illinois, December 28-30, 1966.

CV T-8 and CV T-9 on January 5, 1967, corroborated the above information.

CV 100-26799

Source: CV T-10

On January 24, 1967, source made available copies of a newsletter dated January 19, 1967, published by the Cleveland Committee to End the War in Vietnam (CCEWV), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report). This newsletter carried an article entitled "Massive Spring Mobilization Called for April 15th". One of the four Vice-Chairmen of the Committee was SIDNEY PECK of the local University Circle Teach-In Committee.

Source: CV T-11

On February 13, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at an Ohio Valley Regional Peace Conference held February 11, 1967, at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. Source related that the purpose of the conference was to find a common ground for all peace groups in the area to work together in the interest of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam and the Student Mobilization Committee. Source identified subject as Vice-Chairman of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. Source advised that subject's talk appeared to be an appeal to the various peace groups present at the conference to overlook their differences and to work together for the Spring Mobilization Committee.

CV T-11 on March 20, 1967, identified PECK as one of the speakers at the Workshop on Committee Action for Peace which was held March 10-11, 1967, at the Wesley Foundation, 82 East 16th Street, Columbus, Ohio. After the regular meeting broke up source related that subject spoke to a group of those present about the Spring Mobilization Committee.

On September 7, 1967, source identified subject as one of a group of individuals who attended the National Conference for New Politics (NCNP) which was held September 1-4, 1967, at the Palmer House, State and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Illinois.

Source: CV T-12

On March 2, 1967, source related that he had received information on February 24, 1967, that SIDNEY PECK of Cleveland, Ohio, would be meeting with anti-war people at Clay Schook, Minneapolis, on that date. Source related that

cv 100-26799

information available to him indicated that the people with whom PECK would be talking with in connection with the antiwar activity would be mainly from the Trotskyite faction of the local anti-war forces.

Source: CV T-13

On March 6, 1967, source made available a letter captioned "Spring Möbilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam", which he had received on that date, setting forth the sponsors for the demonstration being sponsored by the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam on April 15, 1967. One of the Vice-Chairman of the sponsors was listed as SIDNEY PECK.

membership meeting of the New York Local of the SWP (SWPNYL), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report, was held on June 8, 1967, at 873 Broadway, New York City. At this meeting it was announced that SIDNEY PECK was the only person in the Spring Mobilization Committee who could give it the leadership needed since the death of A. J. MUSTE, Founding Chairman of the Committee, Source related that at this meeting it was stated that JAMES BEVEL had been renamed National Director of the Spring Mobilization Committee (1/11) and that SIDNEY PECK had been named National Coordinator. According to source, it was announced at this meeting that PECK had stated that it was impossible for him to move from Cleveland to New York City, however, he had agreed to commute from Cleveland to New York City when his services were needed by the Spring Mobilization Committee.

This same source advised on June 16, 1967, that during a closed membership meeting of the SWPNYL held on June 15, 1967, it was mentioned in the minutes of the meeting of that same branch held on June 8, 1967, that SIDNEY PECK would head the National office of the Spring Mobilization Committee which is to remain in New York City for the present.

Source: CV T-14

On March 27, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at a regular meeting of the Cleveland Chapter

cv 100-26799

of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), which was held on March 21, 1967, at its headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. Source stated that subject spoke of the position the United States is taking in the Vietnam War; talked at great length on the subject of American Imperialism and how the United States is taking advantage of and using her power to dominate other countries.

This same source, on March 31, 1967, advised that while attending a regular club meeting of the Communist Party Cedar-Central Club on March 25, 1967, on East 80th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, residence of [HENRY/CRAWFORD,] member of the Cedar-Central Club, [PHIL BART] State Secretary of the Ohio CP, on his arrival at the meeting, stated that he had been attending a meeting where the April 15th peace demonstration was being discussed. [BART] stated that he was angry because ERIC REINTHALER had disrupted the meeting, causing a very unpleasant situation and accusing Dr. SIDNEY PECK, Vice-Chairman of the group, as being "dictatorial".

Source: [CV T-15]

On May 5, 1967, source related that es of that date he had received information that ARNOLD JOHNSON had contacted the office of the Spring Mobilization in New York for the purpose of arranging a meeting with PECK between 16-17th Streets in New York City on May 5, 1967.

CV T-16, on August 15, 1967, identified ARNOLD JOHNSON as National Public Relations Director of the CPUSA.

Source: CV T-17

On September 20, 1967, source made available a letter captioned "Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council", dated September 13, 1967, signed SIDNEY M. PECK, Coordinator. The letter was distributed for the purpose of calling to the attention of those interested a regional area public rally and workshop conference to be held September 23, 1967, and the massive confrontation in Washington on Saturday, October 21, 1967.

CV 100-26799

Source: CV T-18

On May 22, 1967, source made available a one-page printed letter dated March 29, 1967, on letterhead of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Cleveland, Ohio, addressed to "Dear Friend", carrying the name of the author. "SIDNEY M. PECK, Regional Coordinator".

Source: CV T-19

On May 9, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at a meeting of the Administrative Committee of the National Spring Mobilization Committee in New York, which was held on May 5, 1967, 13 Astor Place, Manhattan, New York City.

Source: CV T-20

On June 15, 1967, source related that a meeting of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report), was held at 854 Lakeview Drive, Cleveland, Ohio, on June 14, 1967. At this meeting it was announced that SIDNEY PECK is supposed to contribute \$1,000 for the Draft Resistance Movement of the SDS in the near future.

Source: Special Agents of the FBI

On October 11, 1967, Special Agents of the FBI observed subject in attendance at a forum entitled "Vietnam -- the Wrong War", sponsored by the Detroit Area Mobilization Committee (DAMC), which was held at Cobo Hall, Detroit, Michigan.

Source: Special Agent of the FBI

On October 11, 1967, a Special Agent of the FBI advised that the last speaker at the above forum was SIDNEY PECK, who was introduced as a Professor from Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. PECK stated that U. S. citizens should do everything possible to interfere with the war effort in Vietnam. He called for support to those young persons who refused to be drafted and who are fighting the draft. PECK mentioned that a number of young men in Detroit plan to return their dead to the local draft boards on October 10, 1954, and he called for support to these persons.

1 CV- 100-26799

CLEVELAND COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM

On December 4, 1965, a source advised that the Cleveland Committee to End the War in Vietnam (CCEWV) was organized in the latter part of October, 1965, and that members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) in Cleveland were instrumental in forming the CCEWV.

The SWP is an organization designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

DANIEL ROSENSHINE) an SWP member, was elected Chairman of the CCEWV, and that all the other officers except two were members of the SWP or YSA. Further, the SWP and YSA branches in Cleveland were paying ROSENSHINE \$35.00 a week so he could devote full time to the anti-war movement.

The second source advised on June 27, 1966, that a subcommittee of members of the SWP and the YSA active in the CCEWV meet periodically to formulate policy for the CCEWV, to decide who would be elected to the various offices and what steps could be taken so that it would not appear that the SWP-YSA faction had taken over the CCEWV completely.

ROSENSHINE continues to serve as Chairman of the CCEWV although he is no longer being paid. The source stated that at the elections on November 29, 1966, four other SWP or YSA members were named to fill principal offices, and of the eleven persons named to the Steering Committee, six are members of the SWP or YSA and one is a Communist Party member.

The second source advised on May 22, 1967, that the CCEWV has office space at 13017 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and holds weekly meetings there on Wednesday nights. Approximately 20 people attend these meetings with over half of them being members of the SWP or YSA. The officers of the CCEWV are the same as were elected in November, 1966, as there has been no subsequent election held. The principal activities of the CCEWV have been in connection with sponsoring demonstrations and the distribution of literature against the war in Vietna:.

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SOCIALIST MORKERS PARTY (SUP)

A source on May 17, 1967, reported that the Cleveland Branch of the Socialist Workers Parky (SUP) was organized about 1938 or 1939, and was affiliated with the Mational SUP and followed its policies and directives.

A second source on May 17, 1967, advised that the Gleveland Branch SWP, with approximately 29 members, is affiliated with the National SWP and is currently active in Gleveland, Ohio.

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - NEW YORK LOCAL

A source advised on August 25, 1960, that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) - New York Local (NYL) was founded in 1938, in New York City.

A second source stated on May 17, 1967, that the SWP-NYL was affiliated with and followed the aims of the

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

L CV- 100-26799

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hail, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that Mike Zagarell, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised that Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A sourth source advised during August, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

CV- 100-26799

"YOUNG SOCIALIST"

The "Young Socialist" is a magazine published five times a year by the Young Socialist Alliance. The October, 1964, edition, the initial edition utilizing the magazine format, relates that this magazine succeeds the "Young Socialist" newspaper in an effort to provide "more facts on more general issues than a small newspaper can."

The "Young Socialist" newspaper was formerly described as the ("Ificial organ" of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

The "Young Socialist" maintains office space at the headquarters of the YSA, Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City, and has a mailing address of Post Office Box 471, Cooper Station, New York, New York 10003.

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YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLTAWY

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication. YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into havie political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revenutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various less scottlist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SW. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWF and that an SWF representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWF's youth group.

. The headquarters of the USA are located in Moons 532-536, 41 Union Square Nest, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis) 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar l - Mr. F. J. Cassidy 1 - Mr. H. W. Porter The Attorney General September 23, Director, FAI THITTE STATES SERATE SELECT COUNTY HE TO STUDY COVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS VION RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC) Reference is made to the seneranium dated September 22_1975, from Mr. John T. Rilliff, Directon Domestic Intelligence fact Porce, to fir. Michael R. Shaheen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, Office of The Deputy Attorney General, wherein Wr. Elliff requested information concerning surreptitious entries conducted by the FDI against domestic targets. Enclosed in response to the above request for your approval and forwarding to the Committee is the original of a menorandum dated September 23, 1975. copy has been enclosed for your records. A list of specific targets has been prepared and, peading appropriate arrangements, will be made available for review by Senators Church and Tower. Enclosuras (2) 1 - The Depaty Attorney General TEC-24 Michael E. Bhabeen, Jr. Attentions Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination ET QET 16 1975 HWP:bb (10)Assoc. Dir. Dep. AD Adm. _ Dep. AD Inv. __ Asst. Dir.: Comp. Syst. .. Files & Com. Gen. Inv. Inspection . HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10.8.80 B Plan. & Eval. _ Training Legal Coun. . Telephone Rm. . **В** 10 м 255 Досіd: 32989667 GPO 1975 O - 569-920 TELETYPE UNIT Page 100

2 - Fr. J. A. Mintz (1 - Fr. J. B. Hotis)

1 - Mr. W. R. WAnnall

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

1 - Mr. F. J. Cassidy

1 - Mr. H. W. Porter

62-116395 (IS-3)

September 23, 1975

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SUPPLETIZIOUS EMPPILS - DOMESTIC PARGETS HD:

Roference is made to CSC letter dated September 22, 1975, from Fr. John T. Dlliff, Director, Domestic Intelligence Task Force, to ir. Michael D. Shabeen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, Office of the Deputy Actorney Concral, wherein I'm. Elliff made the following request with respect to demostic targets of surreptitious entries conanoted by the DDI:

- Statistics on the volume of such surreptitions entries in inclusive extegories such as "subversive," "white hate." organized crime." or "missellaneous." These statistics should) ? cleared for public disclosure.
- 2. Committee access at THI Headquarters to a complete list of specific targets, represented by the statistics in Item 1, above.
- 3. Delivery to the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the list of specific targets requested for access in Item 2. above.

With respect to this request. From 1942 to Abril. 1968, surreptitious entry was utilized by the IBI on a highly selective basis in the conduct of certain investigations. Available records and recollection of Epecial Agents at PBI Meadquarters (FDIMA), who have knowledge of such activities, identify the targets of surreptitious entries as demostic subversive and white hate groups. Surreptitious entry was used to obtain secret and closely quarded organizational and financial information, and membership lists and monthly reports of target organizations.

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Director Sec'y ___

Inspection.

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AND ONE COPY TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

GPO: 1975 O - 569-920

NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 101

Re: Surreptitious Entries - Domestic Targets

When a Special Agent in Charge (SAC) of a field office considered surreptitious entry necessary to the conduct of an investigation, he would make his request to the appropriate Assistant Director at FBING, justifying the need for an entry and assuring it could be accoupliabed safely with full security. In accordance with instructions of Director J. Edgar Roover, a senorandum outlining the facts of the request was prepared for approval of Mr. Moover, or Mr. Tolson, the Associate Director. Subsequently, the memorandus was filed in the Assistant Director's office under a "Do Not File" procedure, and thereafter destroyed. In the field office; the SAC maintained a record of approval as a control device in his office safe. At the next yearly field office inspection, a review of these records would be made by the Inspector to insure that the SAC was not acting without prior FBIBO approval in conducting surreptitious entries. Upon completion of this review. these records were destroyed.

There is no central index, file, or document listing surreptitious entries conducted against domestic targets. To reconstruct these activities, it is necessary to rely upon recollections of Special Agents who have knowledge of such activities, and review of those files identified by recollection as being targets of surreptitious entries. Since policies and procedures followed in reporting of information resulting from a surreptitious entry were designed to conceal the activity from persons not having a need to know, information contained in FBI files relating to entries is in most instances incomplete and difficult to identify.

Reconstruction of instances of surreptitious entry through review of files and recollections of Special Agent personnel at FBIRQ who have knowledge of such activities, show the following categories of targets and the approximate number of entries conducted against each:

At least fourteen domestic subversive targets were the subject of at least 230 entries from 1942 to April, 1968. In addition, at least three domestic subversive targets were the subject of numerous entries from October, 1932, to June, 1966. Since there exists no precise record of entries, we are unable to retrieve an accurate accounting of their number.

Re: Surreptitious Entries - Domestic Targets

2. One white hate group was the target of an entry in March, 1966.

A recent survey of policies and procedures of the General Investigative and Special Investigative Divisions at FBIHQ with respect to surreptitious entries, disclosed that with the exception of entries made for the purpose of installation of authorized electronic surveillances, the technique of surreptitious entry has not been used in criminal investigations.

A list of specific targets has been prepared for review by Senators Church and Tower, and appropriate FBIHQ officials are available for a discussion of this list.

NOTE:

A memorandum containing specific targets has been prepared and is available for use by FBIHQ officials should Senator Church and Tower request a meeting to examine the list.

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535
Addressee: U.S. Schatz Selsct Committee
LTR KLHM Memo Report dated
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REASON - FCIM] DATE OF REVIEW

September 23, 1975

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OTHERWISE

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

RE: SURREPTITIOUS ENTRIES - DOMESTIC TARGETS

Reference is made to SSC letter dated September 22, 1975, from Mr. John T. Elliff, Director, Domestic Intelligence Task Force, to Mr. Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, Office of the Deputy Attorney General, wherein Mr. Elliff made the following request with respect to domestic targets of surreptitious entries conducted by the FBI:

- Statistics on the volume of such surreptitious entries in inclusive categories such as "subversive," "white hate," organized crime, " or "miscellaneous." These statistics should be cleared for public disclosure.
- Committee access at FBI Headquarters to a complete list of specific targets, represented by the statistics in Item 1, above.
- Delivery to the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the list of specific targets requested for access in Item 2, above.

With respect to this request, from 1942 to April, 1968, surreptitious entry was utilized by the FBI on a highly selective basis in the conduct of certain investigations. Available records and recollection of Special Agents at FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ), who have knowledge of such activities, identify the targets of surreptitious entries as domestic subversive and white hate groups. Surreptitious entry was used to obtain secret and closely guarded organizational and financial information, and membership lists and monthly reports of target organizations.

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Admin. _ Comp. Syst. .

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Director Sec'y ___ MAIL ROOM ___

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per approval of Mr. Adams, John Elliff

of the SSC reviewed this 1hm in FBT

Prepared for Mr. Adams use in briefing Sens Church and Tower

GPO: 1975 O - 569-920 \

NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 105

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Surreptitious Entries - Domestic Targets

When a Special Agent in Charge (SAC) of a field office considered surrentitious entry necessary to the conduct of an investigation, he would make his request to the appropriate Assistant Director at FBIHO, justifying the need for an entry and assuring it could be acconplished safely with full security. In accordance with instructions of Director J. Edgar Hoover, a memorandum outlining the facts of the request was prepared for approval of Mr. Hoover, or Mr. Tolson, the Associate Subsequently, the merorandum was filed in the Assistant Director's office under a "Do Not File" procedure, and thereafter destroyed. In the field office, the SAC maintained a record of approval as a control device in his office safe. At the next yearly field office inspection, a review of these records would be made by the Inspector to insure that the SAC was not acting without prior FBIHO approval in conducting surreptitious entries. Upon completion of this review, these records were destroyed.

There is no central index, file, or document listing surreptitious entries conducted against domestic targets. To reconstruct these activities, it is necessary to rely upon recollections of Special Agents who have knowledge of such activities, and review of those files identified by recollection as being targets of surreptitious entries. Since policies and procedures followed in reporting of information resulting from a surreptitious entry were designed to conceal the activity from persons not having a need to know, information contained in FBI files relating to entries is in most instances incomplete and difficult to identify.

Reconstruction of instances of surreptitious entry through review of files and recollections of Special Agent personnel at FBINO who have knowledge of such activities, show the following targets and the approximate number of entries conducted against each:

- 2 - COMPUTENTIAL

Re: Surreptitious Entries - Domestic Targets

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Domestic Subversive Targets

- 1. American Youth Congress, New York City. Entry around 1942.
- 2. American Youth for Democracy, Los Angeles. Entry around 1944.
- 3. Communist Party, USA, San Francisco. Entries from (CA)
 October, 1952, to July, 1953.
- 4. Communist Party, USA, New York City. Entries from WV November, 1954, to June, 1966.
- 5. Communist Party, USA, Underground Operations, San Francisco. Entries from October, 1952, to July, 1953.
- 6. James West, Executive Secretary, Communist Party, USA, Illinois District. One entry in January, 1961.
- 7. Flo Hall, Organization Secretary, Communist Party, USA, Illinois District. One entry in December, 1960.
- 8. Bernard Ades, Financial Secretary, Communist Party, USA, New York City. Six entries, October, 1964, to May, 1966.
- 9. American Institute for Marxist Studies, New York City. Eleven entries from July, 1964, to June, 1966.
- 10. Publisher's New Press, New York City. One hundred and thirty-three entries from August, 1958, to April, 1968.
- 11. Freedomways Associates, New York City. Forty-four entries from May, 1961, to May, 1966.
- 12. Bradford Bingham Mail Order Service, New York City. Fourteen entries from December, 1963, to May, 1966.
- 13. Contact Mailing service (formerly Bradford Bingham Mail Order Service), New York City. One entry in May, 1966.
- 14. W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America, New York City. Two entries, November, 1965, and January, 1966.



Re: Surreptitious Entries - Domestic Targets

CONFIDENTIAL

- 15. Socialist Workers Party, New York City. At least four entries, national and local offices, 1958 to June, 1966.
- 16. Young Socialist Alliance, New York City. At least twelve entries, national and local offices, September, 1964, to July, 1966.
- 17. National Committee to Aid Bloomington Students, Young Socialist Alliance, New York City. At least seven entries from September, 1964, to July, 1966.

White Hate Group

1. United Klans of America, Monroe, Louisiana. One entry in March, 1966.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

(SSC)

CLASS. & EXT. EY Sp2749/bee 62-116395 REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2. 4.2 (IS-3)

DATE OF REVIEW 9-23-95

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UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

RE: SURREPTITIOUS ENTRIES - DOMESTIC TARGETS

Reference is made to SSC letter dated September 22, 1975, from Mr. John T. Elliff, Director, Domestic Intelligence Task Force, to Mr. Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, Office of the Deputy Attorney General, wherein Mr. Elliff made the following request with respect to domestic targets of surreptitious entries conducted by the FBI:

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Re: Surreptitious Entries - Domestic Targets

CONFIDENTIAL

When a Special Agent in Charge (SAC) of a field office considered surreptitious entry necessary to the conduct of an investigation, he would make his request to the appropriate Assistant Director at FBIHQ, justifying the need for an entry and assuring it could be accomplished safely with full security. In accordance with instructions of Director J. Edgar Hoover, a memorandum outlining the facts of the request was prepared for approval of Mr. Hoover, or Mr. Tolson, the Associate Director. Subsequently, the memorandum was filed in the Assistant Director's office under a "Do Not File" procedure, and thereafter destroyed. In the field office, the SAC maintained a record of approval as a control device in his office safe. At the next yearly field office inspection, a review of these records would be made by the Inspector to insure that the SAC was not acting without prior FBIHQ approval in conducting surreptitious entries. Upon completion of this review, these records were destroyed.

There is no central index, file, or document listing surreptitious entries conducted against domestic targets. To reconstruct these activities, it is necessary to rely upon recollections of Special Agents who have knowledge of such activities, and review of those files identified by recollection as being targets of surreptitious entries. Since policies and procedures followed in reporting of information resulting from a surreptitious entry were designed to conceal the activity from persons not having a need to know, information contained in FBI files relating to entries is in most instances incomplete and difficult to identify.

Reconstruction of instances of surreptitious entry through review of files and recollections of Special Agent personnel at FBIHQ who have knowledge of such activities, show the following targets and the approximate number of entries conducted against each:

CONFRENTIAL

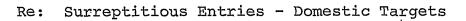
Re: / Surreptitious Entries - Domestic Targets

CONFIDENTIAL

Domestic Subversive Targets

- 1. American Youth Congress, New York City. Entry around 1942.
- 2. American Youth for Democracy, Los Angeles. Entry around 1944.
- 3. Communist Party, USA, San Francisco. Entries from October, 1952, to July, 1953.
- 4. Communist Party, USA, New York City. Entries from November, 1954, to June, 1966.
- 5. Communist Party, USA, Underground Operations, San Francisco. Entries from October, 1952, to July, 1953.
- 6. James West, Executive Secretary, Communist Party, USA, Illinois District. One entry in January, 1961.
- 7. Flo Hall, Organization Secretary, Communist Party, USA, Illinois District. One entry in December, 1960.
- 8. Bernard Ades, Financial Secretary, Communist Party, USA, New York City. Six entries, October, 1964, to May, 1966.
- 9. American Institute for Marxist Studies, New York City. Eleven entries from July, 1964, to June, 1966.
- 10. Publisher's New Press, New York City. One hundred and thirty-three entries from August, 1958, to April, 1968.
- 11. Freedomways Associates, New York City. Forty-four entries from May, 1961, to May, 1966.
- 12. Bradford Bingham Mail Order Service, New York City. Fourteen entries from December, 1963, to May, 1966.
- 13. Contact Mailing service (formerly Bradford Bingham Mail Order Service), New York City. One entry in May, 1966.
- 14. W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America, New York City. Two entries, November, 1965, and January, 1966.







- 15. Socialist Workers Party, New York City. At least four entries, national and local offices, 1958 to June, 1966.
- 16. Young Socialist Alliance, New York City. At least twelve entries, national and local offices, September, 1964, to July, 1966.
- 17. National Committee to Aid Bloomington Students, Young Socialist Alliance, New York City. At least seven entries from September, 1964, to July, 1966.

White Hate Group

1. United Klans of America, Monroe, Louisiana. One entry in March, 1966.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE

	·		CLASSI	FY AS APPRO	RIATE	,,	BEFOR	RE COMPLETING.	
TO: Intelligence Community Staff ATTN: Central Index				FRO	FROM:				
su	BJECT:	Abstract of	Information Pro	vided to			ittees		
		D (check appropr but not transmit	iate term. If a doc ted, so note.)	ument was m	ade av	ailable	2. DATE I	PROVIDED	
*	DOCUMENT	BRIEFING	INTERVIEW	TESTIMON		OTHER	9	/23/75	
3.	ssc	VIDED (check app	oropriate term; add	specific na	nes if	арргоргі	ate)		
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	used underl	ine for emphasis	riate key words fro			ed separa	tely; if ke	l y words not liste	d are

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Surreptitions entries identified as domestic subversive and white hate groups. A list of specific tergets has been prepared for review by Senators Church and Tower, and appropriate FBIHQ officials are available for a discussion of this list.

62-116395

FMK: fmk

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX (4) IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

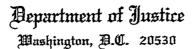
CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

3791 (6-75)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
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26 SEP 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: Surreptitious Entries

It is my understanding that the Senate Select Committee on domestic intelligence activities has requested and received a number of documents from the Bureau. I am also advised that you are maintaining duplicate copies of these documents in an orderly form appropriately indexed.

I believe it is essential that the attorneys from this Division who are assigned to the Division's inquiry into surreptitious entries examine all documents which have been furnished to the Senate Committee in order that we may be aware of the information in possession of the committee and also that we may be fully informed as to the nature and extent of the Bureau's use of surreptitious entries.

I have asked these attorneys to contact you to arrange for a review of these documents.

Thank you very much for your continued cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

CT 16 1975

J. Stanley Pottinger
Assistant Attorney General

Civil Rights Division

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HISTORY OF THE CONTAINS

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J. A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall.

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

1 - Mr. A. J. Duffin

The Attorney General

September 29, 1975

Director, FBI

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED MIDITA

Reference is made to this Bureau's letter of September 19, 1975, which enclosed a memorandum for your approval and forwarding to the SSC in connection with the August 20, 1975, SSC request. This referenced memorandum advised that we had located additional material in the file on the Woodlawn Organization pertaining to the Black Stone Rangers, which material was available for review at FBI Headquarters.

Enclosed is an additional memorandum for your approval and forwarding to the SSC. This completes our response to Part IV of the SSC request of August 20, 1975, REC-24

102 -1110 3 Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum prepared for the Committee.

Enclosures (2)

62-116395

- The Deputy Attorney General Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr. Special Counsel for

Assoc. Dir. -AJD: 1hb 1/12 Dep. AD Adm.

Intelligence Coordination

Dep. AD Inv. _ (9)

Asst. Dir.:

4-ENCLOSURE Comp. Syst. NOTE:

Ext. Affairs A copy of Part IV of the 8/20/75 SSC request is Files & Com. ___ Gen. Inv. attached to the file copy of our LHM of 9/9/75. Memorandum to Inspection SSC dated 9/19/75 advised that we had located additional material which we felt was responsive to SSC request of 8/20/75, Part IV,

Laboratory _ Plan. & Eval. __

Spec. Inv. ____ "ENCLOSURE IN BULKY ROV-Training __ Legal Coun.

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 2

21 OCT 16 1975

Telephone Rm. TELETYPE UNIT

GPO 954-546

The Attorney General

NOTE CONTINUED:

Item 20. This memorandum advises the SSC that additional information has been located which may, in fact, be responsive to this request. Exact copies of the material to which the SSC is being given access are maintained in the office of the Senstudy Project.

2 - Mr. J. W. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

1 - Mr. A. J. Duffin

62-116395

September 29, 1975

U. S. SENATE SCIECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY COVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLICENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to this Duresu's menorandom of September 19, 1975, which, in part, advised that we had located additional material in the file on the Woodlawn Organization pertoining to the Black Stone Rangers. material was believed to be responsive to Part IV. Item 20. of your request of August 20, 1975 (Black Stone Peace Rongers).

This is to advise that additional material which may or may not be responsive to Fart IV. Item 20. of your August 20, 1975, request, has been located. This material has to do with the "Diack P-Stone Nation," and is available for review at FBI Meadquarters.

This completes our response to Part IV of the August 20, 1975, request.

1 - The Attorney General

AJD: 1hb/hb

(8)

ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY TO AG

nel without the express approval of the FBI.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Dep. AD Adm. __ HEREIN IS, UNCLASSIFIED Dep. AD inv. ___ Asst. Dir.: Admin.

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TELETYPE UNIT Page 118

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemi-

nation outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized person-

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535
Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE. 8/20/75 request. Part IV, Item 20
Originating Office: FBI
Delivered by: MISS DEMKO Date: 9/30/75
Received by: Thomas C Daw
Title: 58 CL SOF Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

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12 May 11437 - 905



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DOCUMENT	BRIEFING	INTERVIEW	TESTIMONY	OTHER	9/	29/75	
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8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Furnishing for review to appropriate SSC Staff Members at. FBIHQ information requested on the Woodlawn Organization pertaining to the "Black P-Stone Nation".

62-116395

FMK: fmk (4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

5, weeks

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
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2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

The Attorney General

September 29, 1975

U. SA SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

This is in response to SSC letter to Mr. Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination. dated September 26, 1975, requesting delivery of Section 48 of the FBI's Manual for Bureau Supervisors, Page 60, entitled "Income Tax Returns." Attached for your approval and forwarding to the Committee is the original of a memorandum and an enclosure which constitutes our response to this request. A copy of the memorandum is being provided for your records.

Enclosures (3)

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr. Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination

RDH:eks (9)

NOTE:

Referenced SSC letter requested delivery of the Assoc. Dir. above-mentioned material by 9/29/75. Review of this material Dep. AD Inv. - indicates no excisions are required.

Admin. Comp. Syst.

Ext. Affairs

Files & Com. Gen. Inv.

ident. Inspection

Intell. Laboratory

Plan. & Eval. Spec. Inv. _

Training _ Legal Coun. _ Telephone Rm. _

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

GPO: 1975 O - 569-920

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

1 - Mr. R. D. Hampton

62-116395

September 29, 1975

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

RE: SECTION 48 OF THE FBI'S

MANUAL FOR BUREAU

SUPERVISORS, PAGE 60,

ENTITLED "INCOME TAX RETURNS"

Reference is made to the letter from the captioned Committee dated September 26, 1975, which requested that the captioned material be delivered to the above-mentioned Committee.

Pursuant to your request, a copy of the abovementioned material is enclosed for you.

Enclosure

Assoc. Dir.

Dep. AD Adm. —

Dep. AD Inv. —

Asst. Dir.:

Admin. —

Comp. Syst. —

Ext. Affairs —

Files & Com. —

Gen. Inv. —

Ident. —

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1 - The Attorney General

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ENGLOSURE - 116395 - depo: 1875

NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 123

Frank Church, Idaho, Chairman JOHN G. TOWER, TEXAS, VICE CHAIRM MOWARD H. BAKER HART MICH. WALTER I. MONDALE -MINN. BARRY COLDWATER, ARIZ. WALTER D. HUDDLESTON, KY. MOBERT MORGAN, N.C. RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA. GARY HART, COLO.

> WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR FREDERICK A. O. SCHWARZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL.

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, ATH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 26, 1975

3.4.

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq. Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination Office of the Deputy Attorney General U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mike:

The Committee requests delivery by Monday morning, September 29, of section 48 of the FBI's Manual for Bureau Supervisors, page 60, entitled "Income Tax Returns".

Sincerely yours,

T-8001R John T. Elliff

Director

Domestic Intelligence Task Force

21 OCT 16 1975

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

[48. INCOME TAX RETURNS

Uncertified copies of income tax returns may be obtained, on confidential basis, when such returns are desired for investigative leads or confidential use of Bureau. Memorandum should be prepared requesting CI-4 Section of Intelligence Division to secure them from Internal Revenue Service. Original and one carbon copy of blind memorandum should be enclosed setting forth name and address of subject and years for which returns are desired. If investigation by Internal Revenue into possible deficiencies would interfere with our investigation, following sentence should be included in blind memorandum: "It is requested that no further investigation be initiated by your Service based upon this request without first checking with the FBI." If available, subject's social security number, occupation, and name of spouse should be included. Normally, returns contain very limited information and requests for returns should be carefully reviewed as to potential value.

When income tax returns are desired, having in mind that the information will be included in investigative reports which may be furnished to other agencies or included in communications addressed to other agencies, requests must be made by letter to Commissioner of Internal Revenue Service, Washington, D. C. 20224, over signature of Attorney General. The application shall set forth: (1) name and address of person for whom return was made, (2) kind of tax reported on return, (3) taxable period covered, (4) reason why inspection is desired, and (5) name and official designation of person by whom inspection is to be made.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10-26-200 BY SPEALM AS
MYCHO

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

ENGLE 60-62-116395-906

2-25-74

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION					
	WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535				
Addressee:	SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE				
☐ LTR ∑ LHM	Memo Report dated 9/29/75				
Section 48 of the FBI'S Manual for Bureau Supervisors, Page 60, Entitled "Income Tax Returns" Originating Office:FBT					
Delivered by:	155 DEMKO Date: 9/30/25				
Received by: MAN	nas C Daw				
Title: SS	CS STOP				
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SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE

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TO: Íntelligence Community Staff ATTN: Central Index	FROM:
_ >	FBI
SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provide	ed to Select Committees
1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document for review but not transmitted, so note.)	was made available 2. DATE PROVIDED
DOCUMENT BRIEFING INTERVIEW TES	STIMONY . OTHER 9/29/75
3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add speci	fic names if appropriate)
	
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interviewee, testifier and subject) lemorandum and enclosures	·
5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in res wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, sui	bpoena, etc.) INFORMATION (enter U, C, S, TS or
SSC lettur 9/26/73	Codeword)
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7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the used underline for emphasis)	•
Operating Procedures ALL HERI DATE	INFORMATION CONTAINED EIN IS UNCLASSIFIED ALM/P E 10 S 6 S 60 BY 16
8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this it	em)
Furnished to SSC Section 48 of	the FBI's Manual for Bureau

62-116395

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(4) ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

Supervisors, Page 60, entitled "Income Tax Returns.".

TREAT AS YELLOW 5, woc &

3791 (6.75)

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATE!

MENT

Memorandum

TO :Mr. J. B. Adams

FROM :Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

1 - Mr. Mintz

1 - Mr. Wannall

1 - Mr. Cregar

DATE: 9/29/75

1 - Mr. Hotis

1 - Mr. Daly

Jak Jak

On 9/26/75, James Dick, Senate Select Committee Staff Member, requested that former Special Agent George C. Moore be made available for Staff interview concerning the NSA Watch List.

RECOMMENDATION:

That any existing employment agreement be waived for purposes of interview by the Senate Select Committee with former SA George C. Moore.

Joseph Jo

9K

1 - Personnel File - George C. Moore

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

DATE 10-26-200 BY 507 A UM

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SORT

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6 UNITED STATES GOV

Memorandum

: Mr. J. B. Adams то

: Legal Counsel FROM

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

1-Mr. Wannall

1-Mr. Cregar 1-Mr. Mintz

DATE: 9-22-75

1-Mr. Hotis

1-Mr. Dalv

Comp. Syst. Ext. Affairs Files & Com Gen. Inv Training. Telephone Rm.

Dep. AD Adi Dep. AD Inv

Asst. Dir.:

Director Sec'v On 9-19-75, Michael Epstein, staff member of Senate Select Committee requested that former SA Joseph A. Sizoo be released from existing employment agreement for interview concerning his knowledge of the Bureau's investigation of Martin Luther King, Jr., Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Stanley David Levison and Communist Influence in the Racial Movement.

Subsequently, on 9-19-75, John T. Elliff requested that Sizoo be released from existing employment agreement for staff interview by that Committee concerning the Scope of Domestic Intelligence Investigations, Security Index, and other Bureau Indices, COINTELPRO related to Domestic Investigative matters, and Handling of Informants, and Dissemination of Domestic Intelligence information.

SA Sizoo telephonically contacted Legal Counsel Division on 9-18-75, and advised he had been contacted by Senate Select Committee and requested to be available for interview on Tuesday. 9-23-75. Sizoo indicated he would arrive in Washington, D.C. on 9-21 or 9-22-75, and would contact Legal Counsel Division upon arrival.

RECOMMENDATION:

REC-46 62 -116375-908 1. That existing employment agreement applicable to former SA Sizoo be waived for purpose of this interview.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIE

1 - Personnel File of former SA Joseph A. Sizoo

CA: OCT 3 1975

RECOMMENDATION CONTINUED OVER

Z Bujurs Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Page 130

Memorandum to Mr. Adams

Re: Senstudy 75

2. Legal Counsel Division will notify former SA Sizoo of his release from the employment agreement.

A Sizoo

134/PPD

Por

Por

1 - Mr. Adams 1 - Mr. Mintz

1 - Mr. Wannall

1 - Mr. Cassidy

62-116395

October 6, 1975

u. s. senate select committee to STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH respéct_to intelligence activities (SSC)

If public hearings were to be held concerning teletype coverage of foreign diplomatic establishments currently in effect, it would cause inestimable damage to the foreign policy of the United States. *

Currently there are 73 such installations covering both friendly and hostile organizations and establishments. Disclosure of this technique would cause severe diplomatic repercussions and protest, as well as terminate the effectiveness of this technique when it became known.X

As you are aware, the FBI is responsible only for the mechanics of placing this coverage. The product of such coverage is furnished directly to the National Security Agency for the use of the highest Covernment officials in their decision-making processes involving foreign affairs. A

FJC:glw (7)OCT 9 1975 Ašsoc. Dir. Dep. AD Adm. _ Dep. AD Inv ASSI. DALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Admin**herein is unclassified** handle/via comint channels on Ext. ANSCEPT WEERE SHOWN Files OCHERVIS Classified by Director, ask Axempt from GDS, Categories 2 and 3 Date of Declassification in defini Laboratory EXTENDED BY Plan. & Eval. REASON FOR EXTENSION Spec. Inv. _ Training. Legal Coun. DATE OF REVIEW FOR MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT [____]

Page 132

DECLASSIFICATION

GPO 954-546

27-79 5%

Memorandum

то : Mr. J. В. Adams

FROM : Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

1 - Mr. Mintz - Enc.

1 - Mr. Wannall - Enc.

1 - Mr. Cregar - Enc.

DATE: 9/22/75

l - Mr. Hotis - Enc.

1 - Mr. Daly - Enc.

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Telephone Rm.

Director Sec'y

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Inspection

Attached is a memorandum from Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, to John A. Mintz, Assistant Director, Legal Counsel Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, dated September 19, 1975, captioned "Deputy Attorney General's Request for Materials."

The aforementioned memorandum requests delivery to Mr. Shaheen's office of original Bureau documents so that the documents could be reviewed by the Deputy Attorney General. The documents relate to the Bureau's investigation and use of electronic surveillance on Martin Luther King, Jr. They particularly refer to former Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach's authorization for the electronic surveillance of King.

Assistant Director Mintz suggested to Mr. Shaheen on 9/19/75 that since these documents are originals in line with Bureau policy an Agent would hand carry them to the Deputy Attorney General's office when he desired to review the same and that the Agent would retain possession of same. This was agreeable to Mr. Shaheen and arrangements have been made for a representative of the Legal Counsel Division to make these documents available to the Deputy Attorney General when requested.

8 4 9 2 1 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

SEP 1 9 1975

TO: John A. Mintz, Assistant Director

Legal Counsel Division

Federal Bureau of Investigation

7/ FROM:

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.

Special Counsel for Intelligence

Coordination

SUBJECT:

Deputy Attorney General's Request for Materials

John:

The Deputy Attorney General has asked me to request delivery to this Office for his review the following Bureau documents in their original form:

- (1) Memorandum dated May 17, 1965 from the Director, FBI, to Attorney General Katzenbach;
- (2) Memorandum dated October 19, 1965, from the Director, FBI to Attorney General Katzenbach;
- (3) Memorandum dated December 1, 1965 from the Director, FBI to Attorney General Katzenbach;
- (4) A handwritten note dated 12/10/65, on "Office of the Attorney General" memorandum paper from former Attorney General Katzenbach to Director Hoover which reads:

"Mr. Hoover--

Obviously these are particularly delicate surveillances and we should be very cautious in terms [sic] the non-FBI people who may from time to time necessarily be involved in some aspect of

62-116393

OCT 16 1975

installation.

NdeK"

cc: Paul Daly

ALL INFORMATION CONTAIN HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED AUTO BY GRAUNTO



(5) The attachment(s) to which the handwritten note referenced in Item 4 was appended.

These requested materials have already been provided the Senate Select Committee and relate to the surveillance of Martin Luther King, Jr.

Judge Tyler would appreciate their receipt by Tuesday, September 23, 1975.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

lemorandum

Mr. Walsh

: R. H. Cahill

SUBJECT SENSTUDY '75

FROM

DATE: 9-18-75

freshill

Training Telephone Rm.

This is to advise that SA John Dennis Miller, Legal Counsel Division, called this afternoon and advised that on Monday, 9-22-75, Mr. Jesse Peterson, Jr., of the Mechanical Section, Mr. Thomas F. Peyton of Exhibits Section and Inspector John P. Dunphy, Jr., also of Exhibits Section, were to be interviewed by staff member of the Senate Select Committee.

SA Miller requested that the three above-named individuals present themselves in his office, Room 4509 Justice Building, at 9 a.m., 9-22-75, for briefing prior to interviews which are scheduled for later in the morning. SA Miller was advised that Inspector Dunphy is out of the country and is not expected to return to work until Monday, 9-29-75.

I contacted SA Daniel J. Green of Mechanical Section and SA James F. Morrissey in Exhibits to arrange for Mr. Peterson and Mr. Peyton to appear in SA Miller's office Monday morning.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

The purpose of these interviews being in connection with the questions as to whether there were any files removed from Mr. Hoover's office MM after his death to his residence.

1 - Mr. Mintz (Attention Mr. Miller)

1 - Mr. Flynn (Attention Mr. Green)

1 - Mr. Dunphy (Attention Mr. Morrissey

RHC:slz - (5)

REC-30 @1 OCT 10 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1 - M. W. R. Wannall L- Mr. W. O. Cregar

CODE

SENSTUDY 75

TELETYPE

TO SAC SAN FRANCISCO FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-116395) NITEL

1 - Mr. J. W. Redfield OCTOBER 9, 1975

PERSONAL ATTENTION

1 - Mr. L. L. Anderson

REBUTEL MAY 2, 1975, SETTING FORTH PERTINENT BACKGROUND DATA CONCERNING CAPTIONED MATTER.

REFERENCE IS MADE TO SAN FRANCISCO LETTER DATED MARCH 11, 1960, CAPTIONED "CSSF 2279-S*; CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE - CHINESE," SAN FRANCISCO FILE 134-1132, A COPY OF WHICH WAS FURNISHED TO SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE (SSC) TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

BY LETTER OCTOBER 8, 1975, THE ABOVE COMMITTEE REQUESTED "ACCESS TO THE LISTS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AND SAN FRANCISCO SECURITY AND SECURITY INDEX SUBJECTS WHOSE NAMES WERE ON THE WATCH LISTS EMPLOYED IN THE CHIPROP SURVEY AND THE CHICLET SURVEY. THESE CATEGORIES ARE DESCRIBED IN A MEMORANDUM FROM SAC, SAN FRANCISCO, TO DIRECTOR, FBI, DATED MARCH 11, 1960."

IT IS NOTED A REVIEW OF REFERENCED LETTER INDICATES THE PORTIONS OF REFERENCED LETTER PROMPTING THIS REQUEST APPEAR TO BE THE LAST PARAGRAPH ON PAGE TWO AND PARAGRAPH ONE ON PAGE

LLA: kjg //

.1113 REC-30

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

May 62-116375-913

65705275. (1458 SSP 506

CPO SSALAG

1)

INFORMATION CONTAINED NEW IS UNCLASSIFIED NO. 18 SOUTH BY SPEACH

Assoc. Dir. ______
Dep. AD Adm. ___
Dep. AD Inv. ___
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. ___
Ext. Affairs ___
Files & Com. ___
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____

Laboratory ____ Plan. & Eval. _ Spec. Inv. ____ Training ____

Legal Coun. ____
Telephone Rm. __

MAIL ROOM ____ pc.Id;:32989667

TELETYPE UNIT

PAGE TWO 62-116395

THREE. SAN FRANCISCO SHOULD FURNISH IDENTITIES OF INDIVIDUALS ON ANY WATCH LISTS MAINTAINED IN CONNECTION WITH CHIPROP AND CHICLET AND/OR FURNISH SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO BUREAU SO THAT AN APPROPRIATE RESPONSE MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE REQUEST.

THIS REQUEST SHOULD BE TREATED WITH THE HIGHEST PRIORITY INASMUCH AS PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THIS MATTER ARE SCHEDULED FOR THE WEEK OF OCTOBER 20.

SUTEL REPLY TO REACH BUREAU BY CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON OCTOBER 15, 1975.

NOTE:

Referenced 5/2/75 teletype previously informed of our cooperation with the SSC and of our obligation to insure that sensitive sources, methods and ongoing investigations are fully protected. Above request from SSC cannot be handled based on review of Bureau files, therefore, San Francisco being instructed as above.

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams 2 - Wr. J. A. Mintz (1 - J. E. Hotis)

10/7/75

Mr. W. R. Wannall

F. J. Cassidy

COINTELPROS

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar 1 - Mr. F. J. Cassidy 1 - Mr. D. Tyan

This is to advise of our intertion to afford members of the staff of the Senate Select Committee on Robell's race Activities (SSC) a general briefing on our discontinued Combonh bolligence Programs (Cointelpros).

On 10/6/75 Barbara Banoff of the SSC telephonically contacted SA David Ryan of the Intelligence Division (INTD) and requested he furnish members of the SSC staff, including Mark Gitenstein, Mary DeOreo, Banoff and possibly others, a general briefing on the Cointelpros. Miss Banoff was advised that unless she was informed to the contrary, such a briefing would be held at the INTD at 10 o'clock a.m. on 10/10/75.

ACTION:

Nonc. For information.

ABT

62-116009

1 - 62-116395 (Senstudy)

DR:lfj (9) (2 1/6395-NOT RECORDED

46 JUI 21 1975

2 OCT 2 1 1975 5256 Doctd: 32989667 Page 139

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams 23- Mr. J. A. Mintz

(1 - Mr. J. Hotis) 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

The Attorney General

October 9, 1975

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar (Enclosures)

Director. FBI

S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to SSC letter dated September 19, 1975, requesting all materials pertaining to the decisional process which preceded and resulted in the Bureau's request to the Central Intelligence Agency to place each of the following names on the Hunter Mail watch list: Cambridge Institute, Center for Study of Public Policy; Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam; Institute for Policy Studies; Linus Pauling; Jerony Stone; Women's International Strike for Peace; and Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

On October 1, 1975, representatives of the FBI met with John T. Elliff of the SSC in an effort to clarify the request.

Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the SSC is the original of a memorandum with enclosures which constitute the Bureau's response to the above request.

A copy of this memorandum with enclosures is being furnished for your records.

Enclosures (40) REC-57, 63-116395

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General Michael E. Shaheen, Jr. Attention:

Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination

JCF:rsm Comp. Syst. .

Ext. Affairs ___

Assoc. Dir. Dep. AD Adn

Asst. Dir.:

INFORMATION CONTAINE

15 KID

Files & Com. __

Ident\$

Inspection Intell/

Laboratory Plan. & Eval. _

Training 1 Legal Coun.

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

OCT 17 1975

GPO: 1975 O - 569

55**2864** BGTB 194**975**67

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J.Hotis)

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar (Enclosures)

62 - 116395

October 9, 1975

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COLLUTTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to SSC letter dated September 19. 1975, requesting all materials pertaining to the decisional process which preceded and resulted in the Bureau's request to the Central Intelligence Agency to place each of the following names on the Hunter Wail watch list:7

Linus Carl Pauling:

2) Women's International Strike for Peace;

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom:

4) Clergy and Laymon Concerned About Vietnam;

Jeremy Judah Stone;

6) Cambridge Institute, Center for the Study of Public Policy;

Institute for Policy Studies.

Encyledge of the Munter Mail watch list was Limited within the Dureau to Supervisors at FDI Meadquarters. When a Supervisor desired to place a name on the watch list, he would prepare a 3 x 5 card which included:

> a) the name and address of the individual or organization,

b) the duration of the request, and

the treatment to be given to any mail located.

He date was placed on the card, however, the cards were numbered consecutively. The request was then forwarded through liaison representatives to the Central Intelligence Agency. No other documents were prepared concerning the consideration, recommendation and proposal of these requests.

Admin. _ Comp. Syst. _

Ext. Affairs —JCF:rsm

Files & Com. ___

Gen. Inv. ____

Dep. AD Adm. _

Dep. AD Inv. ___

Asst. Dir.:

Inspection _

Intell. _

Laboratory _

Plan. & Eval. _ Spec. Inv. _

Training ...

Legal Coun. Telephone Rm. ___

MAIL ROOM

ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

TOP SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. I's use is limited to official reoccedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

TELETYPE UNIT

110375- 1914

WW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 141

United States Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations With Respect to Intelligence Activities (SSC)

On October 1, 1975, representatives of the FBI met with John T. Elliff of the SSC concerning this matter. As a result, Elliff requested the following information concerning each of the above requests:

- a) a copy of the request and any other document in the Hunter Mail file in which the FBI mentions or shows results obtained from the specific requests.
 - b) the approximate date of the request, and
- c) the apparent basis for the request, or in the case of an investigation instituted after the effective date of the Hunter Mail project, the basis for the investigation.

The following summaries and enclosures constitute the Bureau's response to this request.

United States Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations With Respect to Intelligence Activities (SSC)

1) Linus Carl Pauling

- a) documents Pauling was the subject of Hunter Mail request number 118 (Exhibit A-1). On April 20, 1962, a list of names to remain on the watch list was prepared and Pauling's name was included (Exhibit A-2). On October 25, 1966, a similar list was prepared (Exhibit A-3).
- b) date Request number 118 was made between August 18, 1961, and April 20, 1962. As indicated above, Pauling was included on a list of names to remain on the watch list on April 20, 1962. He was not on a similar list of names as of August 18, 1961. Only ten names were on the list and the highest request number was 39.
- c) basis The first item in Pauling's file is a newspaper article dated October 24, 1947, which was placed in the file during November, 1947. The investigation was pending in 1961 and 1962, but no document recommending him for inclusion on the (watch list) was located. A letter dated December 15, 1961, did indicate, however, that Pauling was in Russia and was expected to return to the United States on or about December 18, 1961 (Exhibit A-4).

United States Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations With Respect to Intelligence Activities (SSC)

- 2) Women's International Strike for Peace (WSP)
- Bunter Mail request number 126 (Exhibit B-1) and was included on lists dated April 20, 1962 (Exhibit A-2) and October 25, 1966 (Exhibit A-3). On August 21, 1964, a memorandum concerning data obtained from the Hunter Mail project during the past year included the WSP (Exhibit B-2).
- b) date Request number 126 was made between October 16, 1961, and April 20, 1962. WSP was included on a list as of April 20, 1962, and the first item in the WSP file is dated October 16, 1961.
- c) basis The first item in the WSP file concerns a proposed demonstration at the Washington Monument on November 1, 1961. A Letterhead Memorandum dated February 20, 1962, at Los Angeles, California, indicates that the WSP was sponsoring a "peace plane to Moscow" during the Fall of 1962 (Exhibit B-3).

- 3) Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF)
- Hunter Mail request number 127 (Exhibit C-1) and was included on lists dated April 20, 1962 (Exhibit A-2) and October 25, 1966 (Exhibit A-3).
 - b) date Request number 127 was also made between October 16, 1961, and April 20, 1962.
 - c) basis A report dated April 19, 1922, which concerns activities of the WILPF on April 18, 1922, is the basis on which the Bureau file concerning this organization was opened. The investigation which was conducted in 1961 and 1962 was directed solely toward establishing the extent and results of infiltration of this organization by the Communist Party. No document specifically recommending WILPF for inclusion on the watch list was located. However, the request concerning WILPF was made immediately after the request concerning WSP and a letter dated March 9, 1962, which concerned plans by the WSP and the WILPF to protest resumption of atmospheric nuclear testing, was located (Exhibit C-2).

- 4) Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam (CALC)
- Hunter Mail request number 217 (Exhibit D-1).
 - b) date This request was made between January 17, 1968, and August 28, 1969. No investigation was conducted concerning CALC until 1/17/68 (Exhibit D-2). Request number 233 was mentioned in a memorandum concerning results from the Hunter Mail program) which was dated August 28, 1969. It is likely that the request was not made until after January 15, 1969, the date that a CIA representative suggested the Bureau use the Hunter project for development of leads in the New Left field (Exhibit D-3). Thus, this request was most likely made between January 16, 1969, and August 28, 1969.
 - c) basis The first item in the Bureau file concerning CALC is a communication dated January 18, 1967, from the Norfolk Division of the FBI concerning a CALC demonstration in Washington. No request was made for investigation until January 17, 1968, when FBI Headquarters requested offices in Atlanta, New York and Washington to develop information concerning an antiwar rally scheduled in Washington. February 5-6, 1968 (Exhibit D-2).

- 5) Jeremy Judah Stone, also known as Jay Stone
- a) documents Stone was the subject of Hunter Mail request number 233 (Exhibit E-1). On August 28, 1969, a memorandum concerning results from Munter Mail requests indicates Stone had been placed on the watch list (Exhibit E-2).
 - b) date This request was also made between January 17, 1968, and August 28, 1969.
 - c) basis The first item in the Bureau file concerning Stone is dated March 6, 1961, from the Department of Defense and concerning a top secret clearance for Stone. No active investigation was conducted concerning Stone; however, he did have contacts with the Russians prior to March 19, 1968 (Exhibit E-3).

- 6) Cambridge Institute, Center for the Study of Public Policy
- a) documents Cambridge Institute was the subject of Hunter Mail request number 238 (Exhibit F-1).
- b) date This request was also most likely made between January 16, 1969, and August 28, 1969.
- c) basis No Bureau file exists on the Cambridge Institute. The Hunter Mail request under this name was most likely made because, as stated by the Boston Division of the FBI in another investigation, the Cambridge Institute was known from literature publicly distributed as a local affiliate of the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), Washington (Exhibit F-2). The IPS was the subject of request number 240 (Exhibit G-1).

- 7) Institute for Policy Studies (IPS)
- (Hunter Mail request number 240 (Exhibit G-1).
- b) date This request was also most likely made between January 16, 1969, and August 28, 1969.
- c) basis The first document in the IPS file is dated July 13, 1967, and is a request from the intelligence agency of a foreign government for information concerning the IPS and two of its leaders. A preliminary investigation was instituted as a result of a letter from the Bureau to the Washington Field Office and the San Francisco Division dated November 1, 1963, which indicates the CIA considered IPS to be an excellent source of information for foreign intelligence services (Exhibit G-2).

Enclosures (19)

1 - The Attorney General

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BURE U OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535 SENATE SECECT COMMITTEE ' Addressée: _ 10/9/75 Report dated __ LTR □ LHM Memo U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE. Caption of Document: 9/19/75 request pertaining to decisional process which preceded & resulted in Bureau's request to CIA place each name Hunter Mail List. FBI Originating Office Delivered by: Received by: . Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY SPEAKING MOLICE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE

REFORE COMPLETING. CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE Intelligence Community Staff FROM: ATTN: Central Index THE Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees SUBJECT: 1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available 2. DATE PROVIDED for review but not transmitted, so note.) 10/9/75 DOCUMENT BRIEFING INTERVIEW TESTIMONY 3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate) SSC X 4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject) l'opprandus end enclosures IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.) 6. CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION (enter U, C, S, TS or Codeword) SSC letter 9/19/75 7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis) Intelligence collection Information handling ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-16-0 8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item) Whiterials furnished regarding placing of individuals and/or organizations on the Munter Wil watch list, specifically furnishing a copy of the request, approximate date of the request, and apparent basis for the request. 62-116395 FMK: fmk (4) ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

5. Woc 18

3791 (6.75)

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

MW 500256 DocId:32989667 Page 151

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY — enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

1. Name _ PAULING,	LINUS CARL	
(Last)	(First)	(Middle)
2. Address	794 Hot Springs	Road :
(Apt. No.)	(No. and Nar	ne of Street)
<u> Montecito</u>	,California,	<u>USA</u> ·
(City)	(State)	(Country)
	ph outside and con	
One-Time Chec		Until canceled
		;
One-Time Chec	k X Watch List Duration	;

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by nation outside your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized person your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized person without the express approval of the F.I.

H-1

NW 55256 DocId: 32989667 Page 1

UNITED STATES GOVERNM Mohr. 1 - Papich Calleian Conrad einorandum 1 - Stewart DeLoach Malone Rosen Sullivan DATE: 4/20/62 D. E. Moor Tavel . Trotter Tele. Room Holmes FROM W. A. Branidan SUBJECT: BUREAU - INFORMANT 200 - POLICY BATH IN THE EST In order to insure that Project Hunter will continue to operate under maximum economy and efficiency, we have advised CIA at a recent conference we would review Bureau Informant 200 material received and advise CIA whether or not we desired to continue to receive material on persons whose names appear on the attached list. The interested Supervisor should, accordingly, indicate by writing "yes" or "no" to the right of his subject's name whether or not he desires Bureau Informant 200 to discontinue furnishing data on each of his respective subjects. The attached lists were compiled from a review of the Reproject Hunter card box indices maintained by Supervisor W. D. Siewart an administrative aid for routing purposes. The names fof subjects on whom we have received no material for the past year do not appear on the attached lists. They have been weeded Sout separately along with other subjects who have been relatively inacti The results of this survey will be forwarded via Liaison to CIA for appropriate action. RECO"S ENDATION: That this memo and its attachment be routed to the interested Supervisor for a determination as to the continuation of receiving Bureau Informant 200 material on his respective subject. That the results of this survey be forwarded via Miaison to CIA for appropriate action. :105-93089 Enclosure This dotypent is prepared in Tesponse to your request and is not for diverse ination of side your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings of the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized process of without the express suppropal of the FBI. REC- 13. Us a result our survey, we well discontinue on 97 17 MAY 2 1962 of the ago persons one NW 5256: - Dootd: 32503667 Page 154 4/30/62

SUBJECT

DISCONTINUE
YES NO

T. COLL PAULING, LINUS

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
FOR PEACE & FREEDOM
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL STRIKE
FOR PEACE

FOR PEACE

T. COLL PAULING

J.T. HARRIEGTON

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL STRIKE

(Names of other individuals and organizations)

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 16
MAY 1942 EDITION
C.A GEM. REG. NO. 27

Memore ndum

1 - M. E. Triplettonad
Felt

Talson

Gale

Hoimes

DeLooch Moht ____ Wick ___

T. A. Branigar

TO

FROM

OPE DATE: October 25, 1966

M. E. Triplett

SUBJE T: BUREAU INFORMANT 200 - POLICY

The attached list of numbered and unnumbered Hunter Stops was received from Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) with the request to advise whether we still desired that the subjects be retained on the Vatch List. A check, of Bureau records revealed that some of these names had already been canceled. Names on this list were referred to the Special Agent Supervisor interested in the matter and numbers were assigned to unnumbered stops we desire to retain on the Vatch List.

On October 21, 1966, a complete list of stops was referred to the Liaison Section for delivery to Mr. Worth of CIA. A copy of this list is attached.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached lists be filed in order that they will be available for future reference.

Enclosures - 2 105-93089j

MET:met N

VENCTOSSIRM

REC- 53

6 0CT 26 1966

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for discemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

A-3

SECRET

October 21, 1966

HUNTER STOPS - NUMBERED

118. Pauling, Linus Carl

126. Women Strike for Peace; Women's International Strike for Pe 127. Tomen's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF)

(Names of other individuals and organizations)

Tomeau Listings No

Nambered.

Free Worth . C. I A

25 Praces Lines Pari Eif. (4/5/62)

31. Avmen of That League Peace's Freedom (4/5/2) 8

SAC. Los Angeles (100-34470)

December 15. 1961

Director, FBI (100-353404)

LINUS CARL Security matter - C

Reurlet dated 12-5-61 which enclosed letterhead memorandum indicating that subject was currently in Russia and expected to return to the United States on or about 12-13-61.

In view of the prominence of Pauling and the considerable publicity which he receives, you should insure that you have established reliable sources to promptly advise your office in the future when Pauling contemplates travel abroad or has departed for travel abroad. This will permit the Bureau to properly alert other appropriate government agencies and also the Legal Attaches.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Subject on Reserve Index. Is a noted scientist and recipient of the Noble Prize. He has been affiliated with numerous communist front groups in the past.

TBC:bmt (4)

> ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNPLASSIFIED

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

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1. Name 1770 	MEN STRIKE MEN S INTE	FOR PEACE PRIATICKAL STR	TKE FOR PRAC	Ē
	(Last)	(First)	(Middle)	
2. Address	as various	chapters thr	oughout the	v.s.
(A ₁	ot. No.)	(No. and 1	Name of Street)	
			USA	
	(City)	(State)	(Country)	- .
3. Treatment	Photogra	ph outside an	d contents.	-
On	e-Time Check	Watch Li Duratio	st Until can	celed -
HUNTER Rec	luest No.	126		

This document is prepared in response to four request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings be your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

B-1

MAY 1942 POITION GLA GEH, RIG. HO. 7F Belmont . UNITED STATES GO Mohr 4 Caspet. Callahan 1 - Branigan Contad 1 - A.P. Litrento DeLoach Evens E DATE: August 21, 1964 Gale . TO Branas Sullivan Tavel . Trotter - S. Papich ele. R∞m FROM M.E. Triplett Triplett olmes SUBJECT: BUREAU INFORMANT 200 (Information concerning other individuals and organizations) This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI. 105 00077-A detailed analysis of data received from Bureau Informant 200 during the past year is attached. ACTION: 11 SEP 2 1964 None. This is for your information. SOVIET SECTION

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM BUREAU INFORMANT 200

Typical Data Furnished by Bureau Informant 200 During Past Year:

Contacts between members of Soviet Women's Committee with women and peace organizations in the United States, particularly with the Women's Strike for Peace and individuals who have traveled in the Soviet Union, reveal sympathies of U.S. individuals and personal contacts on the part of Soviet visitors to the U.S.

(Information concerning other individuals and organizations)



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California February 20, 1962

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL STRIKE FOR PEACE --"PEACE PLANE TO MOSCOW"

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advises that the "Women's International Strike for Peace" will sponsor a "peace plane to Moscow" during the fall of 1962. The general aim of this venture is to dramatize the need for peace and to show that the women of the world are united toward this end.

Source furnished the following tentative itinerary:

-- 9:30 P.M. -- Sept. 10th Leave International Airport, Los Angeles -10:00 A.M. - - Sept. 11th Arrive New York Arrive Montreal -/ - Sept. 13th Leave Montreal Sept. 17th Sept. 18th Leave London-Arrive Copenhagen -Sept. 19th Leave Copenhagen by boat-Sept. 20th Arrive Stockholm-Sept. 21st Leave Stockholm by boat - - -- Sept. 23rd Arrive Helsinki and leave by train to Leningrad Leave Leningrad by train to Arrive in Moscow-- - Sept. 26th

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

A Thomas of the

RE: WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL STRIKE FOR PEACE

Arrive in Kiev - - - - - - - - Sept. 29th

Arrive Vienna - - - - - - - - Oct. 2nd

Arrive Paris - - - - - - - - Oct. 4th

Leave Paris - - - - - - - - - - - Cot. 7th for New York, then Los Angeles.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI:

U-1

March 9, 1962

BY LIAISON

Honorable P. Kenneth O'Donnell Special Assistant to the President The Thite House Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. O'Donnell:

- Mr. Belmont - Mr. Evans

- Mr. Sullivan - Mr. Baumgardner

- Mr. Harrington - Liaison

On March 7, 1962, I advised you that an organization known as Mothers Strike for Peace has applied for a permit to parade on March 10, 1962, in the vicinity of the Fontainebleau Motel, Miami Beach, Florida, to protest the United States resumption of atmospheric nuclear testing.

A confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished the following information concerning picketing of the President by members of the Women's International League for Peace and This group plans a sit-down at the Fontainebleau Hotel on March 10, 1962, to protest resumption of nuclear testing.

The above activity was apparently planned to coincide with President John F. Kennedy's contemplated appearance at the Fontainebleau Hotel on March 10, 1962.

A pamphlet entitled "Women's International League & for Peace and Freedom" issued by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom states that the organization was founded in 1915 at The Hague by Jane Addams and a group of internationally minded women. It is an international and interracial organization with members or national sections in 36 countries. The aim of the organization is "to establish, by democratic methods, those political, economic, and psychological conditions, which will insure the inherent REC 13 25 61-15 3/

Callahan Conrad . DeLouch 61-1538

Belmont. Mohr.

Evans Malone Rosen

Sullivan Tavel

13

SEE NOTE ON VELLOW, PAGE THO

62-107350 (Women's Strike for Peace)

NATIONAL SECURI

Unauthorized

Dįsclosure

CONTINUE

Honorable P. Kenneth O'Donnell

rights of man, and bring peace among the nations." The activities of this organization on the national level or of its Miami branch are not under investigation by the Bureau.

The above information is being furnished to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

The above information was furnished by INFORMANT SYMBOL and is contained in Miami teletype DATE Information was furnished to the Miami Secret Service and the U.S. Secret Service, Washington, D.C. This letter is classified "Confidential" since it contains information from a confidential source, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the Nation.

5-88 (2-20-58)	`	
1. Name CLERGY AND LAYME	N CONCERNED ABOU	UT VIETNAM
(Last)	(First)	(Middle)
2. Address	475 Rivers	side Drive,
(Apt. No.)	(No. and N	ame of Street)
New York,	New York	k, USA
(City)	. (State)	(Country)
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This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissentination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to undithorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

D-1

NW: 55256 DocId: 32989667 Page 167

1/17/68

Airtel

1 - Mr. Dugan 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore 1 - Mr. Hlow

1 - Mr. R.H. Horner

To: SACs, Atlanta New York

From: Director, FBI (105-170160)

WFO

Clergy and laynan concerned about viltnam INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY)

The January 13, 1968, edition of "The New York Times," page 4, carried an article entitled "Dr. King Calls For Antiwar Rally In Capital, February 5-6." The article stated that at a press conference, called by the captioned group on January 12, 1968, in New York City, Martin Luther King, Jr., had called for a large-scale antiwar rally to be held in Washington, D. C., on February 5-6, 1968. According to the article, the stament was made during a news conference which also voiced support for Dr. Benjamin Spock and the

four co-defendants who were recently indicted by a Federal Grand Jury for counseling evasion of the draft. With regard to the demonstration. King stated that while other protesters $^{\prime}$ would not be turned away, the demonstration would be primarily for church affiliated groups. He said details of what form the demonstration would take have not been worked out. King

was quoted as stating, "We have no plans to try to close the Pentagon or any other Federal building -- we have no illusions about that."

Atlanta and New York contact all appropriate sources for information concerning the demonstration as WHREC 11 /15-170160-4 announced by King.

All pertinent information developed should be promptly furnished to the Bureau and WFO by teletype and followed by an LHM, original and nine copies.

RHH:jav $(11) \odot$

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO 19 1968

Casper Callahan Conrad . This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the coefficient may not be disclosed to unauthorized person- $\frac{n-1}{2}$ without the expression proval of the $F \Im I$.

DeLoach Mohr.

Bishop

Airtel to SAC, Atlanta RE: CLERGY AND LAYMAN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM 105-170160

Teletypes must contain sufficient identifying data to enable the Bureau to characterize organizations and individuals supporting the demonstration.

Any subversive organizations or individuals participating in the demonstration should be identified promptly and reported.

Informant coverage of groups attending the demonstration is to be arranged and approval obtained from the Bureau for their travel.

Any information indicating possible violence should be promptly furnished the Bureau by most expeditious and appropriate means.

WFO should promptly alert sources concerning this demonstration and assure that all appropriate local authorities and Government agencies are apprised of developments.

The Clergy and Layman Concerned About Vietnam is a group which has protested United States policy in Vietam.

Martin Luther King, Jr., and this committee have announced preliminary plans to hold an antiwar demonstration in Washington, D. C., on 2/5-6/68. King, in his public announcement, has attempted to restrict particiption to the clergy and church affiliated groups which should limit the size of the demonstration.

MAT ITAZ EDITION GSA GEN. ELG. NO. 27 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DeLoach Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE Mohr . Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr. DATE: January 16, 1969 Sillivan Tavel S. J. Papich Trotter SUBJECT: BUREAU INFORMANT 200 - Palca UTILIZATION OF SOURCE IN THE NEW LEFT AND BLACK NATIONALIST FIELDS On January 15, 1969, Richard Ober; Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), suggested to the Liaison Agent that the Bureau should not overlook the utilization of the Agency's Hunter project for the development of leads in the New Left and Black Nationalist fields. Ober admitted the traffic involving individuals in these areas might be light but that the Bureau might wish to give consideration to placin stops on certain key personalities. The Hunter project for which we have given the designation of Bureau Informant 200 essentially consists specialized coverage of mail between the United States and Russia. If we have some reason to believe that one of our of subject's is communicating with anybody in the Soviet Union it might be worthwhile to place a stop. We should bear in mind that this coverage is extremely sensitive and the handling of any matters involving Bureau Informant 200 should conform with the ground rules which have been established. (See Mary Triplett, extensions 631, Soviet Section.) ACTION: 115-990 The above information is being directed to the attention of the Internal Security Section and the Racial Intelligence Section. 1 - C. D. Brennan 18FEB 5 1993 1 - G. C. Moore 1 - M. E. Triplett 1 - Liaison stops not warranted 1 - S. J. Papich. on black extremists SJP:clba//-this line. 1 2 D 1/31/67 32989667 Page 170

5-88 (2-20-58)	T.	
1. Name STONE, _STONE.	JAY JEREMY	JUDAH
(Last)	(First)	(Middle)
2. Address	64-A G Stree	et, N.W.
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E-

IN ENVE Mr. Dat. och ... GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.8 Mr. Mohr UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Mr. Pl. 1. p ... Mr. Campar **I**emorandum 1 - Mr. Branigan Mr. ' a. 'a'ian 1 - Mr. Papich Mr. Conrad . 1 - Miss Triplet Mr. Fit 41. 58. DATE: Augu Mr. France File in 105-93089 Mr. Ta el

SUBJECT: BUREAU INFORMANT 200 - POLICY

(Information concerning other individuals and organizations)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemiration outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

E-2

Mr. Truster Tele. Room .. Miss 1: 4 n 3... Miss Gandy.

SEP 10 1989 A more detailed analysis of material received is attached Bage Mis is furnished for

TO

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM BUREAU INFORMANT 200

identities of individuals connected with peace organizations, their activities, travel, associates and Soviet contacts; activities, Soviet contacts, travel and changes in residence and employment of Security Index subject I. F. Stone's son, Jeremy J. Stone, who has testified before Congress and been on TV for anti-ABM forces, has been commissioned by Senator Edward Kennedy to write part of a book and is attempting to discredit and neutralize opposing views of his former colleague at Hudson Institute,

(Information concerning other individuals and organizations)

NW_55256 _DocId:32989667 Page 17:

- Mr. W.A. Branigan - Mr. Mastrovich

SAC, Los Angeles (100-60827)

3/19/68

Director, FBI (100-434872)

JEREMY JJDAH STONE SM - C

INFORMANT SIMPLE NAMBER has advised of the following information which was classified "Top Secret":

Professor Jeremy J. Stone, Claremont, California. during January, 1968, appealed to Premier Alexsi Kosygin of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Moscow to show some sign to students in this country that internal criticism is becoming possible in the Soviet Union after 50 years of communism. Professor Stone added that as his students daily read details of the current suppression of Soviet dissent they begin to accept the anti-Soviet attitudes of their parents. Professor Stone warned that soon these students will be formulating foreign policy for the United States.

During July, 1967, Professor Stone invited Vasilij Emelyanov, President of the Disarmament Commission, Soviet Academy of Sciences, Moscow, to visit Claremont, California, and the Center for Study of Democratic Institutions (CSDI). Professor Stone indicated to Emelyanov that Fred Warner Neal, Program Director of the CSDI. desires that Emelyanov visit that organization.

REC 8/00-434812-51 EX-IUD The above information should not be included in any letterhead memorandum or report submitted for dissemination outside the Bureau and should be used for lead purposes only.

IÐ MAR 19, 1966 U

Claremont Colleges, Pomona, California. Stone is not on the SI and no active investigation has been conducted regarding him.

NEGRAN- SIMBLE NUMBER information furnished management.

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DeLoach dohr Bishop Casper Callehan Contad elt Sale ullivan

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This document is prepared in response to this request and is notifor dissemination or tside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

L EVECRMATION CONTAINED

()). F-1 UNITED STATES GC TRNMENT

Memorandum

ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442569) DATE: 4/27/73

SAC, BOSTON

(100-35864) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MARGUERITA HOROWITZ, aka

SM - C

(00: WFO)

Re WFO letter to the Bureau dated 1/29/73.

The files of the Boston Office contained no information identifiable with Cambridge Policy Studies, 123 Mount Auburn Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts. However, this may be identical with a group known as

The Cambridge Institute which was formerly located at 56 Boylston Street, Cambridge, and was last known to be

located at 1878 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge

The Boston files reflect that The Cambridge Institue was known from literature publicly distributed as a local affiliate of The Institute for Policy Studies, Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI .

2-Bureau (RM) 2-WFO (RM)

1-Boston RMK:rem

ST-112

ZZ MAY 1 1973

55MAY 101973

DocId:32989667 Page 176

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	(Last)			(First)	ppiw)	le)
2. Addres	ss ·	1520	New	Hampshire	Avenue,	N.W.
	(Apt. No.) Washing to	n,	D_{\bullet}		me of Street) USA	
_	(City)			(State)	(Cour	try)
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DATE: -u-ol By SITHUMPP
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This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the F.BI.

886-1

NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 177

SAC, WFO

11-1-68

Director FBI (100-447935)

INSTITUTE OF POLICY STUDIES
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEIOUS

ReBAairtel 10-21-68, entitled "Students for a Democratic Society, IS - SDS." Copies of reairtel were furnished WFO and San Francisco.

Reairtel, which pertained to the recent Cuban trip taken by members of Students for a Democratic Society, pointed out that Ramparts magazine was preparing a story about the Cuban trip. It was also pointed out that arrangements for the story were made through Lee Webb, husband of Marilyn Webb, who works for Ramparts and the Institute of Policy Studies (IPS) in Washington, D. C.

In view of the foregoing, there may be some relation—ship between Ramparts and the IPS. San Francisco, in its continuing investigation of Ramparts, and WFO, in its preliminary investigation of IPS, should be alert for any information showing a working relationship between these two organizations. In this connection, it is noted that Marcus G. Raskin, who has been a regular contributor to Ramparts, is one of the officials of the IPS.

COMM-FOR

Tolson _ DeLoach

Mohr

Bishop

Casper _ Callahan

Conrad Felt_

Tavel _

Trotter __

Gale __ Rosen _ Sullivan WFO should conduct a preliminary investigation of the IPS to determine its aims and purposes. Furnish the Bureau a summary of all pertinent information in the files of your office concerning the IPS and the individuals associated with it. WFO should also furnish a summary of contacts made with all logical security informants and sources regarding the IPS. All pertinent information developed should be furnished in form suitable for dissemination along with your recommendation as to whether an investigation of the IPS is warranted pursuant to Section 87E, of the Manual of Instructions.

2 - San Francisco

WGS:dgf daf

19 NOV 1 1968

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 178

Letter to WFO

Re: INSTITUTE OF POLICY STUDIES

100-447935

NOTE:

The IPS is ostensibly a private group whose alleged purpose is to orient U.S. scholars on foreign policy matter. It is reportedly financed by private individuals and universities. CIA has made the observation that IPS potentially presents an excellent source of information for foreign intelligence services concerning U.S. foreign policy developments.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 16-MAY 1962 EDITION GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6 Assoc. Dir. . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Dep. AD Adm. _ Dep. AD Inv. _ $oldsymbol{M} emorandum$ 1 - Mr. Mintz Asst. Dir.: 1 - Mr. Wannall Admin. _ 1 - Mr. Cregar Comp. Syst. Ext. Affairs DATE: 10/14/75 Files & Com. Gen. Inv. _ 1 - Mr. Hotis 1 - Mr. Daly FROM Laboratory Legal Coun. Plan. & Eval. Spec. inv. SUBJECT: SENSTUDY Training . Telephone Rm. Director Sec'y_ On 10/14/75, Barbara Banoff, Senate Select Committee Staff Member, requested that SA Thomas J. Deakin of the Intelligence Division and former SA Russell H. Horner be made available for Staff interview concerning their knowledge of COINTELPRO. She requested that Deakin's interview be arranged for 10/16 or 10/17. RECOMMENDATIONS: That SA Deakin and former SA Horner be released from their existing employment agreements for purposes of interview by the Senate Select Committee concerning their knowledge of COINTELPRO. That the Intelligence Division determine the current residence of Horner and advise him of the request. 12-116395 That the Legal Counsel Division will orally advise the Senate Select Committee of the current residence of Hogher. wpw Free_ de OCT 21 1975 1 - Personnel File - Thomas J. Deakin 1 - Personnel File - Russell H. Horner > On 10/13/15 delimined that Homer Middle 508 College arch. Stauntin, Va - 24401; (203) 885-0946. Hornew Feliph. contested Talertol.

1 all he will call LC Div. when

(10) Contracted by SSC. Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan NW 5527 - Bo81875 989667 Page 180

Med to Nove Tony Consiglat Sam Crafathe

Memorandum

Mr. W. R. Wannall White

F. J. Cassidy

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (Attn: Mr. P. V. Daly)

> 10/9/75 DATE:

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

1 - Mr. F. J. Cassidy

SUBJECT:

TO

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

5010-106

Reference is made to the letter addressed to Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, Office of the Deputy Attorney General, U. S. Department of Justice, dated 9/17/75, from John T. Elliff, Director, Domestic Intelligence Task Force, SSC, requesting staff access to material in FBI files concerning Tony Consiglio and Sam Cravatta. Reference is also made to the letter to the Attorney General dated 9/29/75 enclosing a memorandum of the same date for the SSCadvising that the material requested was available for review.

On 10/2/75 Messrs. Andy Postal and David Bushong, SSC staff members, reviewed the material on Consiglio and Cravatta in Room 4825, JEH Building. They advised that they would not be requesting delivery of these documents to the SSC.

ACTION:

None. For information.

menters

62-116395

NECA 62-116393

EX-115

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

Assoc. Dir. Sep. AD Adm. _ Dep. D Inv. Asst. Dir.: Admin. Comp. Syst. Ext. Affairs Files & Com.

Training Telephone Rm.

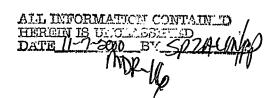
Director Sec'v

OCT 15 1975

•		
Data of Hall	10/6/75	
Date of Mail	10/6/75	

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Section.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.



Subject JUNE MAIL SENSTUDY 75

Removed By 7 9 OCT 2 1 1975

File Number <u>62-116395-917</u>

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

$m{1}$ emorandum

Gallagher

DATE: 9/26/75 Assec. Dir.

Asst. Dir.: Admin. Comp. Syst. Ext. Affairs Files & Co

Gen. Inc.

Inspection intell.

Laboratory

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. Dop. AD Adm. Dep. AD Inv.

SUBJECT:

J. E. O'Connéll

1 - Mr. Adams

- Mr. Hall

OF SECRET SERVICE'S

THE FBI'S ROLE IN SUPPORT 1 - Mr. Boynton

RESPONSIBILITY FOR

PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

- Mr. Gallagher

- Mr. O'Connell

Telephone Rm. Director Sec'y ___

1 - Mr. Rachner

Deputy Associate Director James B. Adams advised me today that he is to appear before a Senate Select Committee at 3:00 p.m., on Tuesday, September 30, 1975, and in connection with this appearance desires the following information:

A ten to fifteen minute prepared statement centering around the subject of this memorandum that will encompass the entire FBI role; that is, our liaison with Secret Service, our dissemination to them (statistics, etc.), and the course of action we take when an alleged violation of the statute has occurred.

He stated that he desires this prepared statement be ready for his study by Sunday morning, September 28, 1975 and has instructed that when it is completed he be contacted at his residence where he will issue instructions as to the further handling of the prepared statement.

- (2) Unit Chief James K. Hall, Personal Crimes Unit, is coordinating the desired material requested by Mr. Adams and will have the data prepared for Mr. Adams' perusal in rough draft form so he may study same over the weekend and a formal detailed analysis will be ready for him on Monday regarding this testimony.
- Mr. Rachner will prepare the necessary data relative to his function "liaison, etc." in this program.

In preparing the material, insure that Assistant Director Richard J. Gallagher receives a copy since he will REC-4 accompany Mr. Adams 62-116375-

ACTION: For information.

XEROX

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

 $oldsymbol{M} emorandum$

TO · Mr. J. B. Adams

FROM : Legal Coúnsel

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

1 - Mr. Mintz

1 - Mr. Wannall

1 - Mr. Cregar

DATE: 10/9/75

l - Mr. Hotis 1 - Mr. Daly

Comp. Syst. Ext. Affairs . Files & Com. Gen. Inv. . ldent.

Training

Telephone Rm. Director Sec'y.

On 10/9/75, James Dick, Staff Member of the Senate Select Committee, requested that SA James P. Lee of the Intelligence Division be made available for Staff interview on 10/10/75 concerning his knowledge on mail openings.

RECOMMENDATION:

That SA Lee be released from any existing employment agreement for purposes of interview by the Senate Select Committee concerning his knowledge on mail openings.

WENTENL ALL THE DEPARTMENT OF COLUMNING

REC-6

1 - Personnel File - James P. Lee

EX-115;

лі ост 23 1975

lad 🔊 (9)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan Page 185

~ FD-38 (Re	ev. 5-22-64)	* • • •
\ /	FBI	! !
1	Date: 9/15/75	! !
Transmit	the following in(Type in plaintext or code)	
Уіα	AIRTEL (Priority)	.
-7	(1 10010)	
	TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-116395) (ATTN: INTD - W.O. CREGAR)	0 10 100
	FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-146601)	
	SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75	
COADS UNI	Enclosed are seven copies of an LHM "US SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE A INTERVIEW OF FBI SPECIAL AGENT (SA) DANIEL A. STAFF MEMBER."	CTIVITIES (SSC);
STORY IN THE STATE OF THE STATE	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN L. C. CL. SET IED DATE 1/-1-2000 BY COLUMN AND AND MIR-16	
5 6 11 4	REC-6 EX-115	SEP 17-1975
10/1/2	Bureau (Encls. 7) (RM) 1 - New York 1 - SA FLYNN Personnel File	1/18/2 2U
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In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

CONFIDENTIAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York September 15, 1975

United States (US) Senate Select Committee On Intelligence Activities (SSC)

Re: Interview of Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Special Agent (SA) Daniel A. Flynn By SCC Staff Member

SA Daniel A. Flynn was interviewed on September 10, 1975, by James V. Dick, Staff Counsel, United States (US) Senate Select Committee (SSC). The interview took place in a room in a building across the street from the Dirksen Senate Office Building which is being utilized by the SSC. The interview started at 2:00 PM and concluded at 3:40 PM. The interview was recorded by stenographer Susan Hanback.

SA Flynn asked for a copy of the transcribed interview but was advised by Dick that the document would be classified Top Secret and therefore could not leave the SSC. However, he stated that when the interview is transcribed SA Flynn would be notified and SA Flynn can review it for accuracy at the offices of the SSC.

Mr. Dick stated the interview by asking SA Flynn if SA Flynn was aware of his rights. SA Flynn replied in the affirmative. SA Flynn was then advised by Mr. Dick that SA Flynn was entitled to legal counsel and could terminate the interview at any time. SA Flynn was not requested to sign an Advice of Rights form.

Mr. Dick asked SA Flynn for his full name and his home address. He also asked for a brief history of SA Flynn's FBI career; previous offices of assignment, current assignment.

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 2781
Exempt from GDS, Category 2,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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Commence of the Commence of th

US Senate Select Committee On Intelligence Activities (SSC)

Mr. Dick asked SA Flynn if in the late 1950s and early 1960s SA Flynn was involved in a program of intercepting and opening mail for the FBI called "Z" coverage. SA Flynn answered in the affirmative.

Mr. Dick asked several questions as to how and who set up the program of "Z" coverage. SA Flynn replied that he had no information as to who set it up or how it was set up. SA Flynn said that it is his current recollection that he was told that it was instigated at the highest levels in Washington, D.C. It was also his impression that someone from FBI head-quarters came to New York and contacted the Chief Postal Inspector in New York. And in turn someone from the New York office contacted the Postmaster of the Lenox Hill Post Office.

SA Flynn was asked if he ever saw a document authorizing "Z" coverage. SA Flynn replied in the negative.

SA Flynn was asked who his superior was who asked him to participate in the "Z" coverage program. SA Flynn replied that it was his supervisor Arnold Brandt. SA Flynn was asked who Arnold Brandt reported to and SA Flynn replied that Brandt reported to SAC Joseph Schmidt.

SA Flynn was asked the purpose of "Z" coverage and he replied that it was designed to uncover illegal intelligence agents in the U.S.

In reply to a direct question asked by Mr. Dick SA Flynn stated that the "Z" coverage entailed the intercepting of mail to various diplomatic establishments that received mail through the Lenox Hill Post Office, taking that mail back to the New York Office (NYO), opening and photographing same and returning the mail to the Lenox Hill Post Office prior to 8:00 AM so that the mail could be delivered without any interruption in the postal service.

SA Flynn declined to state what diplomatic establishments were involved. However, when asked if he had ever seen

CONFIDENTIAL

US Senate Select Committee On Intelligence Activities (SSC)

any Soviet or Cuban mail, SA Flynn replied in the affirmative.

SA Flynn was asked who at the Lenox Hill Post Office made the mail available to him. SA Flynn furnished the name of two postmasters James Mc Gail (phonetic) and Joseph Bartlett. SA Flynn also stated that there were several foremen at the post office with whom he dealt over the period of two or two and a half years, but he could not recall their names.

SA Flynn was asked if the postal employees knew that the mail furnished to the FBI was being opened. SA Flynn replied that to his knowledge none of the postal employees were told what was being done with the mail at the NYO.

In response to direct questions SA Flynn stated that one of the agents handling "Z" coverage would go to the Lenox Hill Post Office prior to 6:00 AM where a postal employee would give him the mail for various diplomatic establishments. This mail would be reviewed and some pieces of mail selected and taken to the NYO where it was opened, photographed and resealed and returned to the Lenox Hill Post Office.

Mr. Dick asked what criteria was used to select the pieces of mail to be opened. SA Flynn stated that all United Nations mail and obvious business mail was not taken. The pieces of mail selected were pieces that appeared to be from individuals in the U.S. Particularly those with typewritten return addresses.

Mr. Dick asked if any mail from prominent people or politicans was opened. SA Flynn stated that he has no recollection of ever seeing any mail from prominent people or politicians, and if he had it would not be selected for opening as the program was designed to uncover illegal intelligence agents.

Mr. Dick asked what the disposition of the photographs and negatives were. SA Flynn stated that the photographs were routed to the appropriate supervisor and the negatives were filed in date order in a cabinet in the room where

CONFEDENTIAL

US Senate Select Committee On Intelligence Activities (SSC)

the mail was processed. In response to a direct question SA Flynn stated that he has no information as to the present location of the negatives in question.

Mr. Dick asked if the program was successful and SA Flynn replied that it was. He asked a question as to how many cases were opened on the basis of "Z" coverage or how many illegal intelligence agents were uncovered and SA Flynn refused to answer because of the possibility that the answer may involve some pending cases.

Mr. Dick asked what was the volume of mail opened. SA Flynn said that a rough guess would be between 35 and 60 per day.

SA Flynn was asked who he worked with on "Z" coverage. SA Flynn stated that he worked with SA Francis Dwyer for a time and later with John F. Curran.

SA Flynn in response to a direct question explained to Mr. Dick the technique of opening mail.

Mr. Dick asked SA Flynn how he got his training in opening mail. SA Flynn stated that at the inception of "Z" coverage two unrecalled individuals from the FBI Laboratory came to New York with the equipment used and trained SA Flynn in the technique. Mr. Dick asked who else was trained at that time. SA Flynn stated that to the best of his recollection there was SA Joseph Ashooh (phonetic), SA Francis Dwyer and SA David Evans. The training lasted a day or two.

Mr. Dick also asked if SA Flynn ever opened mail for the SAM and GUS surveys. SA Flynn stated that he did on an irregular basis. In response to a direct question SA Flynn stated that that the SAM survey mail was acquired at Kennedy Airport. SA Flynn stated that he did not know what criteria was used in selecting this mail nor for what purposes. SA Flynn stated that he did not know where GUS survey mail was acquired nor did he know for what purpose.

CONFIDENTIAL

US Senate Select Committee On Intelligence Activities (SSC)

Mr. Dick then asked what knowledge SA Flynn had of the SUN survey. SA FLYNN replied that he recalls hearing the name, but knows nothing further about it.

Mr. Dick asked SA Flynn if he ever had a case in which he requested a mail cover, SA Flynn replied that he was not cleared to discuss mail covers with the committee.

Mr. Dick asked SA Flynn if he conferred with SA Paul Daly of the FBI prior to the interview and what was discussed. SA Flynn replied in the affirmative and stated that only procedural matters were discussed.

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EDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

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10:46PM /NITEL SEPTEMBER 26, 1975 GBMTO:

ALL INFOR HEREIN IS DATE

DIRECTOR. FBI

Spec. Inv. Training (62 ±4gh560h5.) Telephone Rm.

Assoc. Dir.

Gen. Inv. _ Ident. _

Laboratory

Director Sec'y

Plan. & Eval.

Inspection Intell. WINDING

Dep.-A.D.-Adm.

Dep.-A.D.-Inv. Asst. Dir.: Admin. Comp. Syst. Ext. Affairs Files & Com.

FR OM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-146601)

AT/TENTION: INTD - W.O. CREGAR

SENSTUDY 1975

SPECIAL AGENT DANIEL A. FLYNN IS IN RECEIPT OF A LETTER

DATED SEPTEMBER 17. 1975, FROM JAMES V. DICK. COUNSEL, UNITED

STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES. THIS LETTER WAS

ADDRESSED TO SPECIAL AGENT FLYNN AT HIS HOME, 656 JAMES STREET,

 \mathtt{PEL} HAM MANOR. NEW YORK. 10803. THE LETTER STATES THAT FROM

SEPTEMBER 22, 1975 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 29, 1975, THE TRANSCRIPT

OF SPECIAL AGENT FLYNN'S TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE SELECT

EDMMITTEE ON SEPTEMBER 10. 1975. WILL

SAGENT FLYNN'S INSPECTION AND CORRECTION IN ROOM G 308 IN THE

DIRKSEN SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C. THE LETTER OCT 23 1975

STATES THAT CORRECTIONS ARE TO BE LIMITED TO GRAMMAR AND MINOR

EDITING AND MAY NOT BE MADE TO CHANGE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE

TEST IMONY. THE LETTER STATES THAT IF MR. DICK HAS NOT HEARD

FROM SPECIAL AGENT FLYNN BY SEPTEMBER 30, 1975, SPECIAL AGENT

8 4 OCT 2.8 1975 2989667 Page

PAGE TWO NY 105-146601

FLYNN WILL HAVE WAIVED HIS RIGHT TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN THE TRANSCRIPT. SPECIAL AGENT FLYNN HAS BEEN IN TELEPHONIC CONTACT WITH MR. DICK AND HAS RECEIVED A POSTPONEMENT OF THE REVIEW UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30, 1975 OR OCTOBER 1, 1975. UNLESS ADVISED TO THE CONTRARY BY THE BUREAU (UACH), SPECIAL AGENT FLYNN WILL REVIEW HIS TEST IMONY ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1975, AT THE DIRKSEN see her grape m

SENATE OFFICE BUILDING.

END.

PLS HOLD

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

K

Memorandum

то

Mr. J. B. Adams

DATE: October 7, 1975

FROM

W. R. Wannall WRW Fruit

SUBJECT:

SENSTUDY 75/ REQUEST FOR TESTIMONY DURING PUBLIC HEARINGS 10/8/75 Alles

Inspection
Intel
Laboratory
Legal Coun.
Plant Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

Assoc. Dir.

Dep. AD

Admin.

Ext. Affairs

Files & Com. .

Memorandum 10/6/75 captioned as above sought the Director's release for Wannall to appear for testimony before the Senate Select Committee at public hearings 10/8/75.

At 12:48 p.m., 10/7/75, Mr. John T. Elliff, Director, Domestic Intelligence Task Force of the Senate Select Committee, advised Wannall telephonically that the Committee met in Executive Session this morning. At the request of the President, the Attorney General appeared before the Committee to explain why it should not hold public hearings concerning National Security Agency matters which matters were to be the subject of the 10/8/75 hearings. Mr. Elliff said that during the Executive Session the Committee voted to postpone the public hearings originally scheduled for that date and, accordingly, Wannall should disregard the previous Committee request for his appearance. Mr. Elliff made no comment as to whether the hearings would be held at a later date.

ACTION:

For your information and record purposes.

WRW:1ml/ (6)

1 - Mr. Adams

1 - Mr. Mintz

1 - Mr. D. W. Moore

1 - Mr. Wannall

1 - Mr. Cregar

EX-115

REC-6

62-116395-922

OCT 23 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 1-9-60 BY SPERMING

Seriff in

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA FPAIR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

: Mr. J. B. Adams

: Legal Counsel FROM

SUBJECT SENSTUDY 75 STAFF BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION LIMITATIONS

1-Mr. Cleveland (Att: Mr. Ritzer)

1-Mr. Wannall

(Att: Mr. Cregar)
DATE: 10/6/75

1-Mr. Mintz

1-Mr. Hotis

1-Mr. Daly

1-Mr. Taylor

Gen. Inv.

Assoc. Dir.

Comp. Syst.

Ext. Affairs Files & Com. __

Director Sec'y

On 10/2/75, the Senate Select Committee (SSC) requested background investigations of Anne Pellecchia Horowitz and Marie Waite Fiske under a fourteen day deadline. They are employees of Ward and Paul, Inc., stenographic reporters. In their SSC applications both indicated they have received recent Top Secret clearances which had been issued by the Department of Defense; in Miss Fiske's case clearance was granted on 7/5/75; Miss Horowitz received hers in 9/75.

On 10/3/75, Benjamin C. Marshall, SSC security officer, advised SA Richard T. Taylor, Jr., a full field background investigation of Misses Horowitz and Fiske would not be necessary provided the Bureau verified their recent Top Secret clearances through appropriate channels such as by verification at DISCO. EX-115

In the future, Mr. Marshall requested he be @6h23 1975 tacted in instances where prospective SSC applicants are the recipient of recent Top Secret clearances so that a similar limitation in their background investigation may be initiated. Decisions as to the scope of the investigation will be handled on a case by case procedure through Mr. Marshall.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

RTT: lgp (8)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1 - Mr. Wannall-Encs. 1 - Mr. Mintz- Encs.

 1 - Mr. Cregar-Encs.
 1 - Mr. Mendenhall-Encs.

Juno 29, 1975

1 - Mr. Hotis-Encs.

1 - Mr. Daly-Encs.

The Attorney Ceneral

Director, ISI

UNITED STATES CENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY COVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS VITH RESPECT TO EXTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Reference is made to a letter dated May 14, 1975, requesting certain documents and other information from the Federal Eureau of investigation.

Attached for your approval and forwarding to the Committee is the original of a memorandum in response to the meterial requested in Appendix A, Itoms 5c, f, h, and i of the referenced letter. A copy of this memorandum is enclosed for your records.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY SPACING BY CALMER DATE 11-4-00 BY SPACING BY

Inclosures (2) 62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney Ceneral

- The Deputy Attorney Ceneral Attention: F. Valliam O'Connor Special Counsel for Anteilizence Coordination

nteiligenee Coordinal /

1 OCT 23 1975

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Plan. & Eval. _ PVD:dkg (10)

For

Page 196

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GPO 954-546

1 - Mr. Wannall 1 - Mr. Mintz

1 - Mr. Cregar

1 - Mr. Mendenhall 1 - Mr. Hotis

1 - Mr. Dalv

June 30. 1975

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY COVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SEC)

RE: LEGAL AUTHORITIES

Reference is made to a letter from the SSC dated May 14, 1975, and appendices thereto, requesting certain documents and other information from the FBI.

In response to Appendix A., Items 5h and i., attached is a document captioned "Authority of the FBI to Collect and Maintain, Disseminate, and Destroy Information."

In response to Appendix A., Item 5c, attached is a document captioned "Presidential Authority to Authorize Unusual Investigative Techniques in Foreign Intelligence Investigations."

In response to Appendix A. Item 5f, the information concerning bank records is set forth in SAC Letter number 5-72, dated June 13, 1972, and SAC Letter number 33-72, dated December 5, 1972. Additionally attached is Eureau letter from the Director to SAC, Albany, dated Liarch 19, 1975, captioned "Access to Records Maintained by Banking Institutions." You have previously been granted access to SAC Letters from January 1, 1960, and since these SAC Letters come within that time period, the Eureau is not enclosing copies of same. You may review this material in connection with your review of the SAC Letters.

Spec. Inv. _

Training ___ Legal Coun. _ Telephone Rm.

Director Sec'y ____

Assoc. Dir. . ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Dep. AD Adm. _ Dep. AD Inv. ___ HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED Enclosures (3) Asst. Dir.: Admin. _ 62-116395 Comp. Syst. ____ Ext. Affairs 1 - The Attorney General Gen. Inv.

Inspection Laboratory . Plan. & Eval. __

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ENCLOSURE 62-14-37 - 93 951-546

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

NW 55256 DocId:32989667

Page 197

NOTE: The document entitled "Presidential Authority to Authorize Unusual Investigative Techniques in Foreign Intelligence Investigations" was prepared by Legal Counsel Division and approved by cover memorandum J. B. Adams to Mr. Callahan dated 3-7-75 captioned "Congressional Testimony." The document concerning "Authority of the FBI to Collect and Maintain, Disseminate, and Destroy Information" was prepared pursuant to a request of Chairman Don Edwards, Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights of the House Committee on the Judiciary and was forwarded to the Committee by letter dated May 15, 1975, captioned "Request of Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights, Committee on the Judiciary, United States House of Representatives."

SUDCOMMITTED ON CIVIL AND COMPTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTED ON THE JUDICIARY

Ret Juthority of the FDI to Collect and Haintain, Dissuminate, and Destroy Information

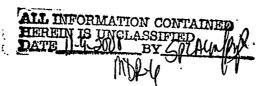
This will reply to a letter dated April 10, 1975. from Congresomen For Education Chairman of the Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights, to the Attorney General, in which the Chairman reducated that the statutes and Executive orders be identified concerning FUI authority to "collect, maintain, and disseminate all types of information," including any which prohibit the destruction of information.

Collection and Haintenance of Information

Investigative Intherity Delegated to the INI:

The Attorney General may appoint officials to "detect and prosecute crimes against the United States" and "conduct such other investigations a carding official mathers under the control of the Department of Justice and the Department of State..." as he may direct (Title 73, United States Code, Section 533). It is our view that a n cossary corollary of the authority to investigate is the authority to make and preserve a record of that investigation. Consequently, this Statute serves as a basis for record Reping for those investigations delecated to the THI in accordance with its provisions. A similar basis exists for records ereated in connection with investigations specifically delegated to the THI by Congr. on such as violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 351.

In addition, it is pointed out some investigations which have been delegated to the SUI have a Constitutional basic. I'm turns as Court observed in <u>United States v.</u>
United States lightist Court, 407 V. L. 197, 110 (1971), that



"...the President of the United States has the fundamental duty, under Art. II. Section 1, of the Constitution, to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States. Inclicit in that duty is the power to protect our Covernment against those who would subvert or overthrow it by unlawful meens." This Providential authority has been delegated to the MMI by various directives, some of which are mentioned at Title 18, Code of federal Regulations, Subpart P. Soction 0.05 (d). For example, the directive issued September 6, 1939, by President Roosevelt requested "... all volice officers, sheriffs, and all other law enforcement officers in the United States promotly turn ever to the mearest representative of the Federal Euresu of Investigation any information obtained by them relating to esplonago, counteraspionago, sabotago, subversive activities, and violation of the neutrality laws." Further, the FUI was to take charge of investigative work in matters relating to the foregoing. These instructions were emplified in later directives. We submit the authority to create records from information received during the course of such investigations is derived from the Constitutional powers of the Progident.

Witle 28, United States Code, Section 534;

Although this Statute is directed essentially at the exchange of "rep sheets" (identification and criminal identification records), it also instructs the Attorney General to collect "crime and other records." Although not defined in the Statute, it is arounded this lenguage encompasses the records compiled during the course of our investigations and other official activities.

Title 44, United States Code, Chapter 31:

By Statute (Title 44, United States Code, Section 3101) and by regulations plurulgated by the General Dervices Administration, (Title 41, Code of Pedaral Regulations, Subpart 101-11.102-1), the FUL is required to make and preserve records containing adequate and proper document-

ation of the functions, decisions, procedures, and essential transactions of the agency and designed to protect the legal and financial rights of the Government and of persons directly

SUBCOMMITTME ON CIVIL AND CONSTITUTION // "IGHTS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIANS

affected by the agency's activities. The regulations indicate such record keeping is designed to facilitate action by incumbents and their successors, and to make possible a proper scrutiny by the Congress or other clearly authorized agency concerning the manner in which public business has been discharged. (Title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart 101-11.202-2).

Dissemination

We view the dissemination of information in the same light as the making and preserving of records. The authority to investigate carries with it the obligation to disseminate the results of the investigation to the proper officials for necessary action. This is the case whether the investigation concerns criminal or background investigations. Turther, we suggest it is our duty to disseminate to other agencies information concerning possible violations of statutes under their jurisdiction.

In addition to the above subpority to disseminate, we have identified the following statutes which relate to dissemination:

Title 5. United States Code. Section 552

Title 8, United States Code, Section 1105

Title 28, United Ctates Code, Section 534

Title 44. United States Code, Section 3508

Title 50, United States Code, Section 603 (e)

We are also setting forth Presidential directives and Executive orders which involve dissemination:

Executive Order 10422

Executive Order 10450

Presidential Directives of September 6, 1939, Jenuary 8, 1943, July 24, 1950, and December 15, 1953, (Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart P. Section 0.25 (d)).

MITTEE ON CIVIL AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS THE HOUSE CONTITUE ON THE JUDICIARY

Disposal of Records:

At the outset, we note the disposal of records is governed by Statute (Title 44, United States Code, Chapter 33) and Regulation (Title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart 101-11.4). In addition, the Administrator of General Services is directed by statute to "establish standards for the selective retention of records of continuing value..." (Title 44, United States Code, Section 2905). On September 22, 1969, following a survey of the records management program of the United States Department of Justice which included the FBI, the National Archives and Records Service (NARS) created a records retention plan for the FBI. This plan designated records that have enduring Archival value and which cannot be destroyed. NARS noted that "ordinarily the records of a Federal agency that are worthy of permanent retention amount to a rather small percentage of the total volume of records generated. Many of the records produced by the Federal Burcau of Investigation, however, relate to a number of controversial if not important aspects of the history of the United States, particularly to the role of the Federal Government in its relation to its citizens." "To be sure, many years will pass before these records can be made available to the public for historical and other serious research. Nevertheless, the Archival value of these records will not decrease nor will interest in them dissipate."

Those records not designated for permanent retention under the Records Retention Plan may be destroyed when they have served their purpose. Under Section 3303, Title 44, United States Code, NARS approval must be secured, however, for their destruction. Age of information in FBI files covers a relatively short span of years. FBI had very few files until the President in 1939, directed the FBI to be responsible for the internal security of the United States. In view of this and as the number of violations of law over which the FBI has jurisdiction has nearly doubled since 1939, the vast majority of FBI files has been created since 1939, thus, giving them a contemporary value.

The FBI does, however, have an active program to secure Archival authority for the destruction of records which no longer have contemporary value.

In summary, the regulations of NARS require agencies to maintain records recording their transaction of business. These regulations also require agencies to dispose of the records when they have no further value. The FBI complies with these-regulations.

PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY TO AUTHORIZE UNUSUAL INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES IN FORFIGN INTELLIGENCE INVESTIGATIONS

The responsibility to protect the territorial and institutional integrity of the United States falls squarely upon the shoulders of the Federal Government. To effectively fulfill this responsibility, the Government must acquire information to reach intelligent decisions in the field of foreign affairs. This information is also of vital importance when countering the activities of foreign powers and their agents in the United States.

With regard to efforts to obtain this information, we should inquire whether the President, acting through the Attorney General, may authorize an agency of the Federal Government to utilize unusual investigative techniques such as wiretaps, microphones and surreptitious entries without a court order. The resolution of this question requires consideration of the relationship between Presidential power and national security on the one hand, and the warrant requirement of the Fourth Amendment on the other. Let us look at the two sides of this relationship.

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PRESIDENTIAL POWER AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Alexander Hamilton wrote that men could differ regarding the creation of a Federal Government, but that once such a Government was created and made responsible for the defense of the nation, it must be given the authority necessary to discharge that responsibility. Hamilton recognized that "the circumstances that endanger the safety of nations are infinite," and for this reason, he wrote, no limits should be placed on the Government's authority in this area. The Federalist, No. 23 (H. Lodge ed. 1888) at 123.

Numerous decisions of the United States
Supreme Court, moreover, have indicated that the
President, as Chief Executive, possesses powers
in foreign and military affairs which are not
dependent on a specific legislative grant, but
derive from the Constitution itself. These
decisions have also indicated that the Court holds
great respect for these powers and that only with
extreme care will it interfere with them.

In Marbury v. Madison, 1 Cranch (5 U.S.)

137 (1803), the Court commented: "By the

Constitution . . . the President is invested with

certain political powers, in the exercise of which

he is to use his own discretion, and is accountable

only to his country in his political character, and

to his own conscience." Id. at 165-166. In 1863,

the Supreme Court in the Prize Cases, 67 U.S.

(2 Black) 635, went on to uphold the President's

authority to blockade insurrectionary Southern

ports without Congressional authorization. In

1915, the Supreme Court, in Mackenzie v. Hare,

239 U.S. 299, explained that the Federal judiciary

should be slow to curtail such powers.

Export Corp., 299 U.S. 304, decided by the Supreme Court in 1936, the Court again commented upon the President's powers in the area of foreign affairs. The Court explained that there is a significant difference between the conduct of domestic, as opposed to foreign affairs, and stated that the Government's powers in the area of internal affairs are limited to those specifically enumerated in the Constitution. In the area of foreign affairs,

however, the powers of the Government are not limited to those set forth in the Constitution.

If not expressly set forth in that document, the Court wrote, the Government, as an attribute of sovereignty, would still have the power "to declare and wage war" and "to maintain diplomatic relations."

Id. at 318.

The Court in <u>Curtiss-Wright</u>, discussing the sensitive nature of foreign diplomacy and the need for secrecy, wrote that, if the nation is to be successful in its foreign relations, the executive branch must be afforded greater flexibility than it is permitted in the area of domestic affairs. The President, not Congress, the Court reasoned, is in a better position to be knowledgeable regarding conditions in foreign countries. "Secrecy in respect of information gathered by [Presidential sources and agents] may be highly necessary, and the premature disclosure of it productive of harmful results." Id. at 320.

The Supreme Court in <u>Hirabayashi v.</u>

<u>United States</u>, 320 U.S. 81 (1943), went on to

state that the President's "war power" is "the

power to wage war successfully" and held that the

power extended "to every matter and activity so related to war as substantially to affect its credit and progress." The Court went on to say that the Constitution has given to the President great latitude in determining the nature and extent of the danger to the nation and the means to resist it. Regarding the judiciary's role in this area, the Court again emphasized that it would interfere with the President's power in this area only with extreme care. Id. at 93.

Southern Airlines, Inc. v. Waterman Corp., 333 U.S.

103, reaffirmed and elaborated on its earlier holding in Curtiss-Wright. The Court in Waterman again held that the President is empowered to act with broad freedom and secrecy in the conduct of foreign relations and that the judiciary should not interfere with Presidential power in this area. Commenting on the sensitive nature of foreign affairs and the judiciary's role in this area, the Court said:

"The President . . . has available intelligence services whose reports are not and ought not to be published to the world. It would be intolerable that courts without the relevant information should review and perhaps nullify actions of the Executive taken on information properly held secret. Nor can courts sit in camera in order to be taken into executive confidences. But even if courts could acquire full disclosure, the very nature of executive decisions as to foreign policy is political, not judicial. Such decisions are wholly confided by our Constitution to the political department . . They are delicate, complex and involve large elements of prophecy . . . They are decisions of a kind for which the Judiciary has neither aptitude, facilities, nor responsibilities and which has long been held to belong in the domain of political power not subject to judicial intrusion or inquiry " at Ill.

The Congress has also recognized that the President has certain powers in the area of foreign affairs. Title III of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, 18 United States Code, Sections 2510-2520, authorizes the use of electronic surveillance for certain crimes. Along with the surveillance provisions in the Act, there is the following proviso:

"Nothing contained in this chapter . . . shall limit the constitutional power of the President to take such measures as he deems necessary to protect the Nation against actual or potential attack or other hostile acts of a foreign power, to obtain foreign intelligence information deemed essential to the security of the United States, or to protect national security information against Totalign intelligence activities." 18 United States Code, Section 2511(3).

THE WARRANT REQUIREMENT

Beyond the question of Presidential power and national security an additional consideration in this area is the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution, which specifies:

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."

The question is raised: Does the Fourth Amendment's warrant requirement prohibit the President, acting without a court order, from authorizing an agency of

the Federal Government to utilize electronic surveillances and physical entries in the foreign intelligence area?

By way of background, prior to 1967, the
Supreme Court decided the legality of electronic
surveillance by determining whether or not a trespass
was involved; the Fourth Amendment was violated only
if at the time of the installation there was a trespass
on the premises. With the <u>Katz</u> case in 1967, however,
(389 U.S. 347) the Court stated the Fourth Amendment
protects people, not places, and abolished the
trespassory distinction. It held that oral communications
were protected from unreasonable surveillance by the
Fourth Amendment and that the mandate of this Amendment
required adherence to judicial process.

Intentionally left open in <u>Katz</u> was the question of whether safeguards other than prior authorization by a magistrate would satisfy the Fourth Amendment in a situation involving national security. The issue unresolved in <u>Katz</u> was partially faced by the Supreme Court in the <u>Keith</u> decision, 407 U.S. 297 (1972). There the Supreme Court held that electronic surveillances in the domestic security area conducted solely within the discretion of the Executive violated

the warrant requirement of the Fourth Amendment. The Court emphasized the case involved only the domestic aspects of national security. "We have not addressed, and express no opinion as to, the issues which may be involved with respect to activities of foreign powers or their agents." 407 U.S. at 321, 322.

Thus, the Supreme Court reserved judgment relative to the question of whether a warrantless electronic surveillance directed against foreign powers violated the Fourth Amendment. Every lower Federal court that has faced the question, however, has stated the President may constitutionally authorize warrantless wiretaps when foreign powers are involved. United States v. Clay, 430 F. 2d 165 (5th Cir. 1970); United States v. Brown, 484 F. 2d 418 (5th Cir. 1973); United States v. Butenko, 494 F. 2d 593 (3d Cir. 1974); Zweibon v. Mitchell, 363 F. Supp. 936 (D.D.C. 1973). In United States v. Brown, the Court commented, "Restrictions upon the President's power which are appropriate in cases of domestic security become artificial in the context of the international sphere [A] thread . . . runs through the Federalist Papers: that the President must take care to safequard the

nation from possibile foreign encroachment, whether in its existence as a nation or in its intercourse with other nations." 484 F 2d at 426.

We may then inquire whether the President has the authority to authorize a warrantless physical entry directed against foreign powers. In United States v. Ehrlichman, 376 F. Supp. 29 (D.D.C. 1974), a criminal prosecution for conspiring to violate Title 18, United States Code, Section 241, and thus injure a citizen in the enjoyment of Fourth Amendment rights, the Special Prosecutor asserted that the President, acting through the Attorney General, does not have the authority to authorize the installation of a warrantless, trespassory microphone. The court agreed. It reasoned that the President does not have the authority to suspend the requirement of the Fourth Amendment and stated that the Government must comply with strict constitutional limitations on trespassory searches even when known foreign agents are involved. Id. at 33.

But these comments, while they should be given consideration, do not declare a conclusion of law reached by the court as to the legal effect of the facts revealed. They are dictum, merely the opinions of one judge. In fact, no court has held that the

President may not authorize a surreptitious entry directed against foreign powers. Thus, in our view the question is an open one, and we feel that a strong argument can be made supporting the President's authority in this area.

Note that the Fourth Amendment is concerned with searches and seizures, not trespasses per se and that both the interception of oral communications and a surreptitious entry constitute significant intrusions upon interests protected by the Fourth Amendment. if the President has the authority to authorize warrantless electronic surveillance against foreign powers it would appear that he could constitutionally authorize a surreptitious entry against foreign powers. Of course, the court in United States v. Ehrlichman, supra, commenting on recent lower Federal court cases which stated the President may constitutionally authorize warrantless electronic surveillance against foreign powers, characterized wiretapping as a "relatively nonobtrusive search." 376 F. Supp. at 33. But wiretapping is an intrusion that can last for an indefinite period and is all-pervasive, while the intrusion connected with a physical entry is of

relatively short duration and is usually directed toward a specific objective. Thus, it would appear that where the objective of an entry is simply to create the circumstances for monitoring it is actually less obtrusive than wiretapping. Where the objective of the entry is to conduct a physical search the gap may be narrower and depending on the circumstances may approach wiretapping in obtrusiveness.

CONCLUSION

Numerous decisions of the United States
Supreme Court have recognized that the President,
as Chief Executive, possesses powers in foreign
and military affairs which are not dependent on a
specific legislative grant but which derive from
the Constitution itself. Every lower Federal court
that has faced the question has stated the President
may constitutionally authorize warrantless wiretaps
when foreign powers are involved. In a recent Fifth
Circuit case, for example, the court commented,
"Restrictions upon the President's power which are
appropriate in cases of domestic security become
artificial in the context of the international
sphere." No court has held that the President

may not authorize a surreptitious entry directed against foreign powers, and a strong argument can be made to support the President's authority in this area. Thus, it appears that the President, acting through the Attorney General, may authorize a Federal agency to utilize unusual investigative techniques in foreign intelligence investigations.

Memorandum

ro : SAC, Albany

DATE: 3/19/75

C FROM

Director, FBI

ATTENTION: PRINCIPAL LEGAL INSTRUCTOR

SUBJECT:

ACCESS TO RECORDS MAINTAINED

BY BANKING INSTITUTIONS

Re SAC Memorandum 5-72 dated 6/13/72, and Bureau letter to Albany, and all field offices, dated 9/14/72, captioned as above.

The following discussion is being offered to inform the field of recent legal trends which may affect our investigative efforts when access to banking records is contemplated. The general thrust of referenced communications was that no constitutional inhibitions existed to prohibit reasonable inspections of financial records by the Government and that usually no subpoena was necessary. Subsequent challenges to this position on First and Fifth Amendment grounds have been rejected by the courts. However, several recent lower court decisions indicate that a judicial reexamination of this area in light of a changing interpretation of the Fourth Amendment may be developing. As will be seen, the Supreme Court has not yet furnished a definitive statement of its views on the matter.

A 1973 decision in the Second Circuit addressed itself to First Amendment problems surrounding this issue of governmental access to bank records. Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee v. Gray, 480 F.2d 326 (2d Cir. 1973), cert. denied 415 U.S. 948 (1973), was a case in which antiwar demonstrators claimed FBI review of their organization's bank records had a chilling effect on the exercise of their First Amendment rights. The court, however, affirmed the dismissal of the complaint and held that the plaintiffs failed to present a justiciable controversy as they could show no specific harm, real or threatened, from the FBI Agent's warrantless inspection of the account.

2 - All Field Offices





Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

62-11638, 925 h

Re: Access to Records Maintained
By Banking Institutions

It should be noted, however, that there was a vigorous dissent in this case and perhaps a contrary holding would have been reached had the plaintiffs been able to prove a real or potential injury resulting from the FBI's activity.

A recent Supreme Court decision seems to dispose of any Fifth Amendment barrier. Couch v. United States, 409 U.S. 322 (1973), involved an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) summons directed to the defendant's accountant ordering him to furnish the Government the defendant's business records which the accountant possessed. Defendant intervened invoking her Fifth Amendment privilege against selfincrimination. In affirming the validity of the district court's order enforcing the summons, the Supreme Court held that the defendant's Fifth Amendment rights were not violated even though she owned the documents sought by the Government. The Fifth Amendment only protects a defendant from being ". . . compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself " Here the compulsion was on the accountant, not the defendant, and the Fifth Amendment does not proscribe incriminating statements elicited from another. The analogy to bank records would seem to be that if the Government required a bank to produce a depositor's records, the depositor could not raise a Fifth Amendment objection inasmuch as the "compulsion" to produce the records would be on the bank, not the depositor.

With regard to Fourth Amendment concerns, the referenced communications suggested that subpoenas or other judicial processes were unnecessary as a depositor was considered to have no proprietary interest in the bank records and thus had no standing to object on Fourth Amendment grounds. Once a check was honored at a bank it became the bank's property and the defendant lost all legal interest in it. United States v. Gerhart, 275 F. Supp. 443 (S.D.W. Va. 1967); United States v. Gross, 416 F. 2d 1205 (8th Cir. 1969). The property theory of Fourth Amendment protection, however, was expressly abandoned by the Supreme Court in 1967 in its landmark decision of Katz v. United States, 389 U.S. 347. Katz, quoting Warden v. Hayden, 387 U.S. 294, 304 (1967), held that the ". . . premise that property interests control the right of the Government to search and seize has been discredited." 389 U.S. 347, 353. Rather, ". . . the Fourth Amendment protects people, not places." 389 U.S. 347, 351. The Government may conduct an unreasonable search if it invades an area in which a defendant has a

Letter to Albany

Re: Access to Records Maintained

By Banking Institutions

justifiable expectation of privacy, regardless of whether he maintains a property interest in the area searched or item seized. "... (W)hat he seeks to preserve as private, even in an area accessible to the public may be constitutionally protected." 389 U.S. 347, 351, 352.

The constitutional issues, then, are twofold: 1) Does a depositor have a justifiable expectation of privacy in bank records pertaining to his account, making an inspection of those records by law enforcement personnel a "search" within the meaning of the Fourth Amendment? And 2), if he does, is a judicial order, i.e., subpoena, summons, or search warrant required to make the search reasonable?

Several recent state and Federal decisions have addressed themselves, either directly or indirectly, to these issues. The latest is Burrows v. Superior Court, 16 CrL 2320 (Cal. Sup. Ct. 12/27/74).

Burrows, an attorney, was suspected by local authorities of misappropriating the funds of a client. Several California banks in which he maintained accounts were contacted by a detective resulting in at least one bank giving the officer photocopies of defendant's bank statements. The defendant sought to suppress the damaging evidence contained in the bank records on the ground it was obtained in violation of the search and seizure clause of the California constitution, the wording of which is substantially the same as that found in the Fourth Amendment. The California Supreme Court ruled that Burrows held a "... reasonable expectation... that, absent compulsion by legal process, the matters he reveals to the bank will be utilized by the bank only for internal banking purposes." Id. at 2320. Lacking a subpoena, warrant, or other form of legal process, the seizure of the bank statements was unreasonable and the state was prohibited from using them at the defendant's trial.

Several important principles are evident from a reading of this decision. First, the holding rests not on an interpretation of the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution but rather upon the search and seizure clause (article I, section 13) of the constitution of the State of California. This means that bank records obtained without legal process may be excluded only in state prosecutions, not Federal

Re: Access to Records Maintained
By Banking Institutions

cases. A state court's construction of its own state constitution is not binding on the action of Federal officers whose conduct is measured against the salient provisions of the Federal Constitution. Thus, absent a Federal decision to the contrary, an FBI Agent may obtain, without benefit of subpoena, information from a suspect's bank account in California and legally have it introduced into evidence at a criminal trial conducted in a U. S. District Court in California. Nevertheless, the practical impact of this decision on the Bureau's investigative activities in that state is potentially great. It is foreseeable that a bank, which could not furnish depositor information to state officials without a valid judicial order, would be highly reluctant to give the same information to the officials' Federal counterparts who possessed no subpoena or warrant regardless of the fact that the Federal agents were under no legal obligation to have obtained one.

Because of the strong likelihood that Agents in California who are working cases which necessitate examination of banking records will be met by requests for subpoenas, it is suggested that they familiarize themselves with the provisions of Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 17 (c), which governs the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

A second important principle reflected in the Burrows decision concerns the scope of protection the court afforded the depositor under the aegis of his justifiable expectation of privacy. The case held that not only was a judicial order required to obtain copies of documents furnished the bank by the depositor, i.e., checks, deposit slips, etc., but also for the production of bank statements prepared by the financial institution itself and intended primarily for use by the bank. "Thus, we hold petitioner had a reasonable expectation that the bank would maintain the confidentiality of those papers which originated with him in check form and of the bank statements into which a record of those same checks had been transformed pursuant to internal bank practice." Burrows, supra, at 2320, 2321. Although the decision only concerned bank statements, it seems a logical extension of the court's reasoning to apply the "justifiable expectation of privacy" theory to signature cards and other written instruments prepared by a depositor in order to utilize the services of the bank. In addition, the practice of law enforcement officials of routinely contacting banks when investigating nonsufficient

Letter to Albany

Re: Access to Records Maintained

By Banking Institutions

fund checks will have to be curtailed unless a subpoena or other form of legal process is obtained. The court also indicated it was prepared to extend the protection to bonds, loan applications, loan guarantees, and other papers utilized by a bank customer in conducting his financial affairs.

As the court itself phrased the issue, the decision is limited to a consideration of whether defendant's rights were violated "... in obtaining, without benefit of legal process, copies of statements from a bank in which he maintained an account." Id. at 2320, (emphasis added). It would appear, then, that no legal restriction exists to a review of records relevant to proving a criminal violation on a defendant if he does not maintain an account at the bank where the records are reviewed. Examples would be examining suspicious checks drawn on another institution and presented to such a bank for cashing by a suspect or checking stolen money orders already cashed by a suspect and being held by the issuing bank. In addition, the exclusionary principle of the Burrows case apparently applies only to official Government conduct, not to inquiries by private entities such as department stores, etc.

A third significant aspect of the decision is the court's rejection of traditional warrant exceptions to sustain the search. Specifically, consent by the bank could not make the search legal. "The voluntary relinquishment of such records by the bank at the request of the police does not constitute a valid consent by this petitioner." Id. at 2321. Arguably, consent from the depositor himself would suffice. The thrust of the opinion, then, is that if the officer seeking to review a depositor's bank records acts without the benefit of legal process or the depositor's consent, his search of those records is illegal under the California constitution and any seizure of information is unreasonable rendering it inadmissible at a state trial.

Two other recent cases, one Federal and the other state, furnish additional input on these issues. In <u>United States v. Miller</u>, 400 F. 2d 751 (5th Cir. 1974), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) Agents investigated a case involving a nonregistered still and possession of non-tax-paid whiskey. In furtherance of their

Letter to Albany
Re: Access to Records Maintained
By Banking Institutions

investigation they received subpoenas issued by the United States Attorney which were used to obtain microfilm copies of the defendant's bank checks. The checks were introduced at Miller's trial and he was convicted. On appeal, the Fifth Circuit determined that the subpoenas were improperly obtained in that they were issued by the United States Attorney rather than by a court, there was no return made upon them to the court, and they were issued for a date when the grand jury was not in session. Obtaining the checks by use of the faulty subpoenas, therefore, "... constituted an unlawful invasion of Miller's privacy, and ... any evidence so obtained should have been suppressed."

Id. at 756. Miller's conviction was reversed.

In Sheriff of Lander County v. Nevada National Bank, 518 P. 2d 602 (Nev. 1974), a county sheriff obtained a search warrant to search the bank records of three depositors in connection with an investigation of alleged misappropriation of county funds. The bank was unwilling to comply with the warrant and sought to enjoin its execution. The Supreme Court of Nevada affirmed the lower court's order issuing the injunction and stated that the warrant was invalid because it did not particularly describe the items sought and contained insufficient probable cause. It authorized nothing more than a "fishing expedition."

The significance of these decisions, especially the Miller case, is apparent. They suggest that a depositor, at least in the jurisdictions of these courts, enjoys Fourth Amendment protection in his bank records and only a subpoena or warrant, properly issued, will permit a law officer to make an inspection of them. Even if it is ultimately determined that the Fourth Amendment affords no constitutional protection to a depositor's bank records, if judicial process is invoked to obtain financial information it must be used properly.

Other recent cases are contrary to the holdings discussed above. For example, in Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee v. Gray, supra, the court noted "(t)he specific activity of . . . (the FBI Agent) . . . by no means rose to the level of a constitutional invasion of privacy." 480 F. 2d 326, 332. The issue has not yet been resolved specifically by the Supreme Court. That Court has, however, held that a bank itself cannot assert the Fourth Amendment when attempting to

Letter to Albany

Re: Access to Records Maintained

By Banking Institutions

evade a proper legal summons for the financial records of a depositor under investigation, First National Bank v. United States, 267 U.S. 576 (1925); and that a depositor suffers no Fourth Amendment violation when a bank produces information from his account pursuant to a lawfully issued summons. Donaldson v. United States, 400 U.S. 517 (1971). But the question of the assertion of that right by a depositor when no legal process has been obtained is still open. Some insight can be gained by a brief review of California Bankers Association v. Shultz, 39 L. Ed. 2d 812 (1974), in which the court upheld the constitutionality of the Bank Secrecy Act of 1970. (12 USCS §§ 1829b, 1730d, 1951-1959; 31 USCS §§ 1051-1122).

The Bank Secrecy Act of 1970 was passed following a congressional determination that foreign and domestic bank records of customers thought to be engaged in illegal activities were generally unavailable. Its purpose was to obtain financial information having "a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, or regulatory investigations or proceedings." The Act and the implementing regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury require banks to maintain records of their customers' identities, to keep copies of checks, and record certain other items. In addition to these recordkeeping duties the reporting provisions require that the banks file a report with the IRS on each domestic transaction involving currency exceeding \$10,000. That report is to include the identity of the person conducting the transaction, of the person for whom it was conducted, and a description of the transaction.

In Shultz, the court saw no Fourth Amendment violation in the recordkeeping provision. The Act does not require the banks to furnish the information to the Government, only to maintain it. "(B)oth the legislative history and the regulations make specific reference to the fact that access to the records is to be controlled by existing legal process." 39 L. Ed. 2d 812, 835 (emphasis added). The clear inference of this passage is that if the Government desires to obtain information from banks that they are required to maintain under the Act, (customer's identity, copies of checks, etc.) it must conform to "existing legal process." "Legal process" would appear to mean a judicial order,

Re: Access to Records Maintained By Banking Institutions

subpoena, summons, etc. It would be only speculation to assert that legal process is not required to obtain other financial information not required to be maintained under the Act.

A review of the legislative history of the Bank Secrecy Act, P. L. 91-508, referred to by the court, reveals that it was the intention of the drafters that the records required to be maintained would be confidential. With regard to the recordkeeping provisions, the congressional finding was that "there is nothing in this bill which would make such records any more accessible to law enforcement officers... than they now are." 2 U.S. Code Cong. and Ad. News 4400, 1970. Again, with reference to these provisions, the legislative history states that the records "... will not be made automatically available for law enforcement purposes. They can only be obtained through existing legal process." 2 U.S. Code Cong. and Ad. News, supra, p. 4395.

With regard to the domestic reporting provisions of the Act, the court held that the banks suffered no Fourth Amendment violation but did not reach this issue with respect to the depositors. Because none of the depositor plaintiffs in Shultz engaged in transactions involving more than \$10,000 in currency (the only transactions banks are required to report) they lacked standing to challenge the reporting regulations on Fourth Amendment grounds. Thus the crucial issue of whether a depositor can challenge the Government's warrantless inspection of his financial records as being violative of his Fourth Amendment rights was specifically left open by the Supreme Court. The Court's recent decision in United States v. Bisceglia, 43 L.W. 4242 (2/18/75), does nothing to resolve this issue. Bisceglia merely involved an interpretation of a Federal statute which empowers IRS Agents to issue administrative summonses for records (in this case, bank records) which might aid in determining an individual's tax liability. That procedure, which the court upheld, was objected to by the bank, not a depositor, and did not present constitutional considerations.

Another potential factor affecting the Bureau's work in this area is H.R. 1005, a bill entitled "Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1975," introduced into the House of Representatives on 1/14/75. This bill, if passed, would recognize a confidential relationship between a depositor and a banking institution and permit access to the financial

Re: Access to Records Maintained
By Banking Institutions

records by law enforcement in one of only four ways. Consent of the depositor, good for three months, would be permitted, as would an administrative summons or subpoena, a judicial subpoena, or search warrant. Concerning the latter three, both the bank and the customer would be served, with the provision that the depositor could move to quash the subpoena or enjoin execution of the warrant. The ultimate fate of the bill, of course, is unknown at this time; however, it should be observed that at least five other similar bills were introduced into Congress in 1972-1973 and none have yet been enacted.

It is foreseeable then, that because of the legislative history of the Bank Secrecy Act and the Supreme Court's discussion in the Shultz case of that history, pending legislation in Congress, and the recent trend of the lower courts, it is likely the Bureau will be confronted with more frequent requests for subpoenas when seeking review of bank depositors' accounts. Because of this distinct possibility, a brief review of procedures governing the Bureau's access to records subpoenaed by a Federal grand jury seems perlinent.

Fed. R. Crim. P. 6 (e) prohibits disclosure of matters occurring before the grand jury and maintains that its proceedings are secret. This raises the question of the Bureau's access to records subpoenaed by that body. Concerning this issue the courts have held that "when the document sought is sought for itself independently rather than because it was displayed to the grand jury, there is no bar of secrecy," Commonwealth Edison Co. v. Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., 211 F. Supp. 729, 734 (N.D. III. 1962), and that Rule 6 (e) "... is intended only to protect against disclosure of what is said or what takes place in the grand jury room." United States v. Interstate Press Carriers, Inc., 280 F. 2d 52, 54 (2d Cir. 1960). It would seem, then, that the secrecy intended by Rule 6 (e) would not bar FBI review of subpoenaed grand jury documents. Many jurisdictions, however, require that the United States Attorney obtain an order from the district court judge directing him to make the subpoenaed documents available to the investigative agency before they will be released. See United States v. Interstate Press Carriers, Inc., supra; In Re July 1973 Grand Jury, 374 F. Supp., 1334 (N.D. III. 1973). Agents having matters which involve reviews of subpoenaed bank records should consult with the

Letter to Albany

Re: Access to Records Maintained

By Banking Institutions

appropriate United States Attorney regarding the necessity or advisability of obtaining such an order pursuant to Rule 6 (e).

It is recommended that the foregoing information be disseminated to Agents whose case assignments are likely to require frequent examinations of bank records. Because of the decisions in the Burrows and Miller cases, supra, those offices located in either California or the Fifth Circuit should be especially alert to an increased possibility that banks in those areas will require subpoenas when financial information is sought.

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: Senate Select Committee

Laption of Document: Re let 5/14/75. Response to material requested in Appendix A, Items 5 c, f, h, & i of referenced letter. (Legal authorities)

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: Date: Date: Title: Title:

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED, HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-9-00 BY SPRANNING MOR 16

62-116375-925

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO

FROM

Mr. J. B. Adams

Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

1 - Mr. Mintz

l - Mr. Wannall

1 - Mr. Cregar

DATE: 10/15/75 1 - Mr. Hotis

1 - Mr. Daly

Files & Com. ______
Gen. Inv. ______
Ident. ______
Inspection ______
Intel I. ______
Laboratory ______
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y _____

Assoc. Dir.

Asst. Dir.:

Admin. ____

Ext. Affairs .

Dep. AD Adm. __ Dep. AD Inv. __

On 10/14/75, Barbara Banoff, Senate Select Committee Staff Member, requested that SA David Ryan of the Intelligence Division be made available for Staff interview on Thursday morning, 10/16/75. The topic of the interview will be

COINTELPRO.

RECOMMENDATION:

That SA Ryan be released from his existing employment agreement for purposes of interview by the Senate Select Committee concerning his knowledge of COINTELPRO.

Walter

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-9- AND BY SOTH MIND

EX-115 REC-6

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21 OCT 23 1975

l - Personnel File - David Ryan

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

lemorandum

1 - W. R. Wannall 1 - H. E. Helgeson

Mr. W. R. Wannall WWHA

DATE: 8/18/75

FROM : J. G. Deegan

1 - W. O. Cregar

1 - R. L. Shackelford

1 - J. G. Deegan

1 - R. D. Shea

SUBJECT: UNITÉD STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

MORYL Purpose of this memorandum is to obtain approval to make available for access to appropriately cleared members of the SSC Staff, examples of investigations pertaining to preliminary inquiries from the IS-1 Section and an infiltrated organization from IS-2 Section.

In accordance with an agreement reached during a -meeting on 7/30/75 among Assistant Director W. R. Wannall, Inspector H. E. Helgeson, Section Chiefs, R. L. Shackelford and J. G. Deegan, SSC Staff members Mark H. Gitenstein, Mary DeOreo, and John T. Elliff, the FBI would furnish to the SSC Staff members examples of investigations pertaining to preliminary inquiries and an infiltrated organization.

Attached are excised documents concerning FBI's investigation of the International Committee Against Racism which pertains to an infiltration investigation. Also attached are excised documents regarding preliminary inquiries conducted on the following organizations: Identity Group New Family Black Guerrilla Family, MOVE, National Guard Party Aryan Brotherhood, and the February First Movement EX-115 REC-6 62 //0 3

In regard to the Extremist Photograph Album (EPA), the SSC inquired as to the number of persons included therein975 at this time.

Attached is a document responding to this inquiry.

ACTION:

That approval be granted to make available for access to the appropriately cleared members of SSC Staff above described documents.

Enclosure

RDS:cah (7)

Files & Com.

Laboratory

Training Telephone Rm.

Director Sec'y

Legal Coun Plan & Eval



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530



OCT 21 1975

John A. Mintz, Assistant Director Legal Counsel Division TO:

Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM:

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.

Special Counsel for Intelligence

Coordination

SUBJECT

Senate Select Committee Request

Attached is a letter from the Senate Select Committee dated October 17, 1975. Please prepare an appropriate response. You may disregard paragraph number 2 in preparing the Bureau's response for the reason that we intend the Committee to discharge any obligation it feels is owed to Mr. Wachtel given the absence of any Departmental agreement with Wachtel.

Paul Daly cc:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

21 OCT 23 1975

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DocId:32989667 Page 229

OCT 21 1975

TO: John A. Mintz, Assistant Director

Legal Counsel Division

Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.

Special Counsel for Intelligence

Coordination

SUBJECT: Senate Select Committee Request

Attached is a letter from the Senate Select Committee dated October 17, 1975. Please prepare an appropriate response. You may disregard paragraph number 2 in preparing the Bureau's response for the reason that we intend the Committee to discharge any obligation it feels is owed to Mr. Wachtel given the absence of any Departmental agreement with Wachtel.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED AUNTH
DATE 11 9-600 BY MAINTE

cc: Paul Daly

Frank Church, Idaho, Chairman John G. Tower, Texas, Vice Chairman

PHILIP A. HART, MICH. WALTER F. MONDILE, MINN. WALTER D. HODDLESTON, KY.* BOBERT MORGAN, AV.C. GARY HART, COLO. Howard H. Baker, Jr., Lenn. Barry Goldwater, Ariz. Charles Mc C. Mathias, Jr., MD. Richard S. Schweiker, PA.

WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR FREDERICK A. O. SCHWARZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES
(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 94TH CONGRESS)
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 17, 1975

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq. Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination Office of the Deputy Attorney General U. S. Department of Justice Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mike:

This letter is a further request for documents pertaining to the FBI's Special Squad at the Atlantic City 1964 Democratic National Convention. Specifically, the Committee requests:

- 1. All memoranda and interviews, whether in 302 form or otherwise, of personnel comprising the Special Squad, said interviews done in connection with the Inspection Division's inquiry of the FBI's role at the 1964 DNC.
- 2. That the Department of Justice give access (as a prelude to SSC inspection) to Harry Wachtel, attorney for the estate and family of Martin Luther King, Jr., to excisions of Martin Luther King, Jr. electronic surveillance overhears from the DeLoach memos to Walter Jenkins sent during the 1964 DNC.
- 3. The following materials previously requested on August 27, 1975:
 - a. All "Bureau memoranda prepared setting forth pertinent developments".
 - b. Memorandum dated July 22, 1964, furnished to the White House "at the request of Walter Jenkins of the White House staff".

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Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq. Page Two

October 17, 1975

- c. Any materials reflecting Mr. Jenkins' request referred to in item b above.
- d. Memorandum contained in Newark files dated August 22, 1964, concerning technical surveillance at the Democratic National Convention.
- e. Materials reflecting the attribution "to then Senior Resident Agent Clark that on Bureau instructions a mike should be considered for the temporary Congress of Racial Equality headquarters".
- f. July 2, 1968, instructions that all Agent personnel are prohibited to pose as newsmen or representatives of any wire service for the purpose of establishing an investigative cover.
- g. All materials pertaining to the instructions described in item f above.

Sincerely,

John T. Elliff

Director

Domestic Intelligence Task Force

2 - Mi . A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

62-11637

21 OCT 23 1975

1 - Mr. L. F. Schwartz

The Attorney General

September 19, 1975

Director, FBI

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to this Bureau's memorandum of September 9, 1975, which enclosed a memorandum for your approval and forwarding to the SSC in partial response to the August 20, 1975, SSC request.

Enclosed is an additional memorandum for your approval and forwarding to the SSC. This completes our response to Part IV of the SSC request of August 20. 1975.

Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum prepared for the Committee.

Enclosures (2)

FX-115

62-116395

RFC-6

1 - The Deputy Attorney General Michael E. Shaheen, Jr. Attention: Special Counsel for

Intelligence Coordination

LFS:1hb | h |o

MDR-16

Assoc. Dir. NOTE:

Dep. AD Inv. Asst. Dir.:

A copy of Part IV of the 8/20/75 SSC request is -attached to the file copy of our LHM of 9/9/75. The matter of

Comp. Syst. Making available material concerning Fred Hampton-Black Panther Files & Com. Party was coordinated with SA Robert C. Blunt, Legal Counsel Gon. Inv. Division. Exact copies of the material to which the SSC is Inspection - being given access are maintained in the office of the Senstudy

Laboratory Project.

الماملا Plan. & Eval. __

Spec. Inv. nining _

TELETYPE UNIT

GPO 954-546

Page 233

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

1 - Mr. L. F. Schwartz

62-116395

September 19, 1975

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY COVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT 10 INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

> ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN, IS, UNCLASSIFIED

Reference is made to this Bureau's memorandum of September 9, 1975, in response to Part IV of the August 20, 1975, SSC request which requested access to certain FBI materials by September 9, 1975.

Reference memorandum advised that no main files existed on the subjects of Item 2c (Jerry Gaisor) or Item 2o (Black Stone Peace Rangers). We have now located a file on Jerome Edwin Gasior who appears to be identical with the Jerry Caisor of your request. Pertinent material concerning this individual is available for review at FBI Headquarters. We have also located additional material In the file on the Voodlawn Organization pertaining to the Black Stone Rangers. This material is also available for review at FBI Headquarters.

With respect to Items 2g and 2h, the referenced memorandum advised that material pertaining to Fred Hampton and the Black Panther Party, Chicago, is under judicial protective order. A further review of files reflects that certain information from FBI files has been made available. with Department of Justice approval, to the plaintiffs Assoc. Dir. 🚣 in the case "Iberia Hampton, et al.; versus Edwin Hanrahan, et al., (U. S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois) Civil Action File No. 70-C-1364." The same material is now available for review by SSC Staff Members at FBI Ext. Affoirs - Headquarters. It is noted that this meterial is also pertinent Gen. lov. ____ to Part II. Items 4 and 5 of the August 20, 1975, request and to Part II, Items 5a-e of the August 26, 1975, request.

LFS:1hb/h/

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GPO-951-546

Dep. AD Adm. __ Dep. AD Inv. ___ Asst. Dir.:

Admin. Files & Com.

Inspection ...

Laboratory ____ Plan. & Eval. ___

Spec. Inv. ___ Training ___ Legal Coun. _ Telephone Rm. __

Director Sec'y ----

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SEAMINE SELECT CONTINUE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Concerning Item 7 of the August 20, 1975, request, the Intelligence Division inspection reports for the years 1972, 1973 and 1975 have been processed and are now available for review at FBI Meadquarters. It is noted that there was no inspection in 1974.

This completes our response to Part IV of the August 20, 1975, request.

1 - The Attorney General

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

ANdressee:

Senate Select Committee

LTR XLHM Memo Report dated 9/19/75

Caption of DocumentRe Bu memo 9/9/75 in response Part

IV of the 8/20/75 SSC request which requested access to certain FBI materials.

Originating Office:

FBI

Delivered by Memo TBI Date: 9/9/75

Received by:

Title:

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Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

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ENCLOSURE 602-116-395-929

TE:

TE: SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE BEFORE COMPLETING.

TO: Intelligence Community Stat	ff FROM:	FROM:		•
ATTN: Central Index		FBI		
SUBJECT: Abstract of Information	n Provided to S	Select Comm:	ittees	
. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If for review but not transmitted, so note.		e available	2. DATE PROVIDED	
DOCUMENT BRIEFING INTERVIS	EW TESTIMONY	OTHER	9/19/75	
FOR REVIEW				
. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term	; add specific name	s if appropria	t e)	
				
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SSC letter 8/20/75, Part	: IV, Item 2	e,g,b,o	emd. U	
KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key word used underline for emphasis)	is from the list pr	ovided separat	ely; if key words no	ot listed are
Intelligence collection				
Intelligence activities,	domestic			
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IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

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CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 237

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY — enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

Memorandum

9/30/75 DATE:

Dep. AD Adm. _

Dep. AD Inv. Asst. Dir.: Comp. Syst.

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SUBJECT: FINGERPRINT PURGE PROGRAMS IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

> As you are aware, by letter to the Director dated 1/27/75, Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield and Republican Leader Hugh Scott advised of the Senate's investigation and study of Government operations with respect to intelligence activities. Senators Mansfield and Scott requested the Bureau not to destroy, remove from our possession or control, or otherwise dispose or permit the disposal of any records or documents which might have a bearing on subjects under investigation by the Senate. Accordingly, pending further clarification, the Identification Division ceased all previously approved records management fingerprint destruction programs. These fingerprint destruction programs, previously approved by the Archivist of the United States, related to the destruction of civil fingerprint cards of persons 75 years of age and older

Purpose of this memorandum is to request that Office of Congressional Affairs, Legal Counsel Division, through appropriate contact in the United States Senate determine if the above request contained in letter of 1/27/75, was intended to include the records management fingerprint destruction programs further described below.

and criminal fingerprint cards of persons 80 years of age and older.

By way of background, with the concurrence of the Attorney General, the Department of Defense, the Civil Service Commission, the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Archivist of the United States, in 1970 we began a long-term project to consolidate and purge the civil fingerprint file. This project has been programmed into three phases in order to utilize employees with varying experience ranging from relatively new employees to those fully qualified to classify and search fingerprints. Phase I and Phase II called for a review of civil fingerprint cards to locate and destroy fingerprint cards received in connection with civilian national defense work during World War II and those civil fingerprints of individuals fingerprinted for other reasons who have reached the

1 - Mr. Jenkins

1 - Mr. Walsh

1 - Mr. Mintz

1,2-116395.

Page 239

Memorandum Ash to Jenkins
RE: Fingerprint Purge Programs
Identification Division

age of 75 years. We have purged more than 52,000,000 civil fingerprint cards in these two phases. Phase III involves the consolidation of the remaining civil fingerprint cards in file of individuals less than 75 years of age retaining one set of fingerprints and destroying duplicates. Phase III, which we have barely commenced, must be handled by experienced fingerprint technicians and is tedious and time consuming.

In 1973, with the approval of the Attorney General and the Archivist of the United States we instituted a records management fingerprint purge program to dispose of arrest fingerprint cards and related records maintained by the Identification Division on individuals 80 years of age and older in accordance with Public Law 91-287. The Identification Division no longer retains arrest fingerprint cards of individuals meeting this age criteria. Through this records management criminal fingerprint purge program we have purged and destroyed more than 1,500,000 arrest fingerprint cards and related name index cards.

These purge programs have been invaluable in gaining valuable file space necessary to meet our growth demands in both the civil and criminal fingerprint files. For example, current additions to our civil fingerprint file exceed 1,000,000 fingerprint cards each year and more than 2,000,000 fingerprint cards to our criminal fingerprint file each year. Any fingerprint records system to remain cost effective, efficient and viable and make maximum utilization of available manpower and space must be purged of inactive records that serve no useful purpose. The vital records management fingerprint purge programs in the civil and criminal fingerprint files of the Identification Division have been held in abeyance since receipt of the above letter dated 1/27/75 from Senators Mansfield and Scott. It is imperative that these vital programs be resumed as soon as possible. It would not appear that it was the intent of Senators Mansfield and Scott to include our fingerprint purge programs in their request as these records management fingerprint purge programs do not relate to intelligence activities.

Memorandum Ash to Jenkins

RE: Fingerprint Purge Programs

Identification Division

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Office of Congressional Affairs, Legal Counsel Division, through appropriate contact in the United States Senate determine if the request contained in letter of 1/27/75 from Senators Mike Mansfield and Hugh Scott was intended to include the records management fingerprint purge programs listed above.

Ary

T J J

- 3 -







OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

OCT 1 6 1975

TO: John A. Mintz, Assistant Director Legal Counsel Division

Legar Counsel Division Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination

SVBJECT: Senate Select Committee Request

Attached is a letter from Mr. John Elliff of the Senate Select Committee requesting declassification of certain documents. This memorandum is to confirm my understanding that your office

is now working with Mr. Elliff to satisfy this request.

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Paul Daly MDA

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EX-115 62-116-395-93

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NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 242

OCT 1 6 1975

TO: John A. Mintz, Assistant Director

Legal Counsel Division

Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.

Special Counsel for Intelligence

Coordination

SUBJECT: Senate Select Committee Request

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cc: Paul Daly

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED ALM DATE F 2000 BY STAUMAN MND-16 FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO, CHAIRMAN JOHN G. TOWER, TEXAS, VICE CHAIRMAN

PHILIP A. HART, MICH. WALTER F. MONDALE, MIRA. WALTER D. HUSDLESTON, KY. ROBERT MORGAN, N.C. GARY HART, COLO. Howard H. Baker, Jr., Tenn. Barry Goldwater, Ariz. Charles MC C. Mathias, Jr., MD. Richard S. Schweiker, PA.

WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR FREDERICK A. O. SCHWARZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 94TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 7, 1975

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq. Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination Office of the Deputy Attorney General U. S. Department of Justice Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mike:

The enclosed documents relating to mail intercept programs are submitted for declassification by the Department of Justice and the FBI. Portions of these documents which reveal sensitive sources or on-going operations should be appropriately excised for use at public hearings.

A list of these documents is also attached. Those documents which are followed by an asterisk on this list do not appear to be classified, but are nonetheless included because their contents are similar in nature to those documents which are classified.

These documents should be declassified by Tuesday, October 14, to allow sufficient preparation time for the mail hearings, which are now scheduled to begin on Tuesday, October 21.

Sincerely,

John T. Elliff

Director

Domestic Intelligence Task Force

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Paul Dal

OCT 7 1975

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1 200 BY STORY

62-116375-83

NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 100 Page 1

Page 244



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

OCT 1 6 1975

TO: Richard A. Thornburgh Assistant Attorney General Criminal Division

> John A. Mintz, Assistant Director Légal Counsel Division Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr. Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination

SUBJECT: Senate Select Committee Request

Attached is a letter from the Senate Select Committee dated October 14, 1975, which requests certain materials from the Department and the Bureau. Please prepare an appropriate response and forward that response to this Office in order that we may effect transmittal to the Committee.

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cc: Paul Daly

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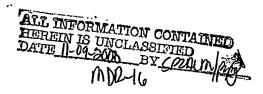
TO: Richard L. Thornburgh Assistant Attorney Ceneral Criminal Division

> John A. Nintz, Assistant Director Legal Councel Division Rederal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Micrael I. Smaheen, Jr. Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination

SUBJECI: Conate Select Counittee Request

Attached is a letter from the Senate Select Committee dated October 14, 1975, which requests certain materials from the Department and the Bureau. Please prepare an appropriate response and forward that response to this Office in order that we may effect transmittal to the Committee.



cc: Paul Daly

FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO, CHAIRMAN JOHN G. TO\TER, TEXAS, VICE CHAIRMAN

PHILIP A. HART, MICH. WALTER F. MONDALE, MINN. WALTER D. HUDDLESTON, KY. ROBERT MORGAN, N.C. GARY HART, COLO. HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN. BARRY GOLDWATER, ARIZ. CHARLES MC C. MATHIAS, JR., MD. RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA.

WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR FREDERICK A. O. SCHWARZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 94TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 15, 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED UNDER
DATE 11-9-2000 BYSOLAUMER
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Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq.
Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination
Office of the Deputy Attorney General
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mike:

The following are additional requests for FBI and Justice Department materials pertaining to the Senate Select Committee's inquiry:

- 1. Delivery of those FBI documents made available to us pursuant to our request of August 26, Part II, 1 (documents relating to FBI activity with respect to various women's groups).
- 2. Access to all material pertaining to FBI activity with respect to the following:
 - a. Women's National Abortion Action Coalition
 - b. Furies
 - c. Radical Lesbians
 - d. The Committee to Defend the Right to Live
 - e. Women's National March on the Pentagon
 - f. Women's Bail Fund
 - g. The Jeannette Rankin Brigade.

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62-116373-9311 ENCLOSURE

ocId:32989667 Page 247

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq. Page Two

October 15, 1975

3. Reference is made to the Senate Select Committee request of October 10, 1975, for access to the following Justice Department files:

146-012-18 Individuals on Security Index.

146-012-18-3 Apprehension of individuals -- premises to be searched under authority of master search warrant.

146-012-18-5 Criteria for Emergency Detention Program.

It is noted that 1,46-012-18 is an incomplete number designation for the file "Individuals on Security Index". The correct number for this file is not known to the Committee; however, it is believed that the file is among the 146-012-18 series.

In addition to access to the above listed files, the Committee requests delivery of a list of all Justice Department file numbers and titles in the 146-012-18 series.

Sincerely,

John T. Elliff

Director

Domestic Intelligence Task Force





OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

OCT 1 6 1975

TO: John A. Mintz, Assistant Director

Legal Counsel Division

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Wile FROM: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.

Special Counsel for Intelligence

Coordination

Senate Select Committee Request

Attached is a letter "classified" Top Secret from the Senate Select Committee requesting that "the Bureau supply the supporting evidence which existed" for each of the "conclusionary" statements that Stanley Levison was "a concealed member of the Communist Party USA." Please prepare an appropriate response.

CREGATE

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EX-115 62-116395-935

CIC OCT 23 1975

cc: Paul Daly

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62-116395

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DocId:32989667 Page 249

OCT + 6 1975

TO: John A. Mintz, Assistant Director Legal Counsel Division

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr. FROM:

Special Counsel for Intelligence

Coordination

SUBJECT: Senate Select Committee Request

> Attached is a letter classified Top Secret from the Senate Select Committee requesting that "the Bureau supply the supporting evidence which existed" for each of the "conclusionary" statements that Stanley Levison was "a concealed member of the Communist Party USA." Please preparé an appropriate response.

cc: Paul Daly

WOARK CHURCH IDANO, CHAIRMAN JOHN G. TOWER, TEXAS, VICE CHAIRM

PHÍLIP A. HART, MICH. WALTER F. MONDALE, MINN. WALTER D. HUDDLESTON, KY. ROBERT MORGAN, N.C. GARY HART, COLO.

HOWARD H. BAKER, JK., TENN. BARRY GOLDWATER, ARIZ. CHARLES MC C. MATHIAS, JR., MD. RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA.

WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR FREDERICK A. O. SCHWARZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL, CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL



United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21. 94TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 14, 1975

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq. Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination U. S. Department of Justice Office of the Deputy Attorney General Washington, D.C. 20530

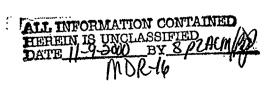
Dear Mike:

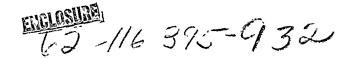
Several of the documents supplied to the Committee by the Bureau in connection with the Martin Luther King matter contain the conclusionary statement that at various times in 1962 and 1963, Stanley David Levison was "a concealed member of the Communist Party USA." Some examples of such documents are listed on the attached sheet. I would appreciate your having the Bureau supply the supporting evidence which existed for each of those conclusions as of the date of the documents listed or, where appropriate, as of the date cited in the document itself.

We have noted that one of the documents which has been received appears to supply some indication of how at least one of these conclusionary statements about Levison was arrived at. That document is a memorandum from the Director to the Attorney General, dated September 4, 1963, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter-C" which contains the following statement:

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised in July 1963, that Stanley Levison is a secret member of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), and contributes funds to

the CPUSA on a regular basis.





Michael E. Shaheen, Jr. Page 2

October 14, 1975

As to this statement, it is essential that we be supplied the original record of the assertion which was attributed to that source. In addition, please advise whether the source was "live" or electronic. If "live", the identity need not be revealed. If electronic, please identify the identity of the person surveilled, and the location and type of surveillance, unless the surveillance is still operational.

Your cooperation would be appreciated. This request should be handled on an expedited basis.

Sincerely,

John T. Elliff

Director

Domestic Intelligence Task Force

ATTACHMENT

- 1. Communication dated July 1, 1962, from the Director, FBI, to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security Communist."
 - a, Page 1, first sentence: "Stanley David Levison.
 a secret member of the Communist Party. . . "
 - b. First sentence of the "Note on Yellow": "Levison has been identified as . . . a secret member of the CP."
- 2. Memorandum from Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan, dated October 22, 1962, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the SCLC, Internal Security C."

First paragraph, last sentence: "Stanley David Levison, a secret member of the CP. . ."

3. Memorandum from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, dated June 11, 1963, captioned "Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., Racial Matters."

First paragraph: "Stanley Levison...a secret member of the Communist Party as of March, 1963."

4. Memorandum from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, dated June 12, 1963, captioned "Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., Racial Matters."

"Stanley Levison. . .a secret member of the Communist Party as of March, 1963."

- 5. The Synopsis of the document entitled "March on Washington, August 28, 1963, Possible Subversive Influence," which was attached to the August 22, 1963 memorandum from Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan under the same caption.
 - a. Page 1 of the synopsis: "With respect to Levison's Party connection, we received information in June, 1963, that... [he] still acts as an effective Party advisor to King..."
 - b. Page 3 of the synopsis: "Stanley David Levison, a secret member of the Party."
- 6. The "cover memorandum" dated August 23, 1963, from Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan, captioned "Communist Party USA, Negro Question, IS - C."

Page 2, first paragraph: "Stanley Levison, a secret Communist Party member."

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7. The 76-page document entitled "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question," dated August 23, 1963.

Page 56: "Stanley David Levison is a secret member of the CPUSA."

 Memorandum (June) from Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan, dated July 22, 1963, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - Communist."

Third paragraph: "Stanley Levison, a concealed member of the Communist Party, USA."

9. Memorandum to the Attorney General requesting wiretap authorization, dated July 23, 1963, captioned "Re: Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - Communist."

"Stanley Levison, a concealed member of the Communist Party, USA."

10. Memorandum to the Attorney General requesting wiretap authorization, dated October 18, 1963.

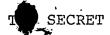
"Stanley Levison, a concealed member of the Communist Party, USA."

- 11. Memorandum to the Attorney General requesting wiretap authorization, dated October 7, 1963. (We still have only an excised form of this memorandum and our pending request for an unexcised copy is hereby reiterated. By listing this memorandum on this attachment, we are presuming that the excised portion contains an assertion that Levison is a concealed member of the Communist Party.)
- 12. Memorandum from Mr. Bland to Mr. Sullivan, dated September 6, 1963, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter C"

First paragraph: "Stanley Levison, a. . .secret member of the Communist Party (CP)."

13. Memorandum from Mr. Bland to Mr. Sullivan, dated October 4, 1963, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C, Communist Influence in Racial Matters."

"Stanley Levison, a concealed member of the Communist Party, USA, (CPUSA)."



14. Cummunication from SAC, NY, to the Director, FBI, dated 4/14/64, captioned "CPUSA - Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, IS - C."

Page 4, paragraph 3: "As of July, 1963, Levison was a secret member of the CPUSA."







OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

OCT 1 6 1975

TO: John A. Mintz, Assistant Director

Legal Counsel Division

Federal Bureau of Investigation

WileFROM:

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.

Special Counsel for Intelligence

Coordination

SUBTECT:

Senate Select Committee Request

Attached is yet another request from the Senate Select Committee seeking additional documents pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr. Please prepare an appropriate response.

CREVENCE

cc: Paul Daly

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62-116395

Page 256

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TO: John A. Wintz, Assistant Director

Legal Coursel Division

Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Michael E. Snaheen, Jr.

Special Counsel for Intelligence

Coordination

SUEJECT: Senate Select Committee Request

Attached is yet another request from the Senate Select Committee seeking additional documents pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr. Please prepare an appropriate response.

cc: Paul Daly

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 112/2000 BY S07 AUX PM Frank Church, Idaho, Chairman John G. Tower, Texas, Vice Chairman

PHILIP A. HART, MICH. WALTER F. MONSALE, MINN. WALTER D. HUDDLESTON, KY. ROBERT HORGAN, N.C. GARY HART, COLO.

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WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR FREDERICK A. O. SCHWARZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL, CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL,

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 94TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 15, 1975

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination
Office of the Deputy Attorney General
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mike:

Enclosed is a request for documents pertaining to the Martin Luther King, Jr. matter. Delivery is requested by Friday, October 24, 1975

Your cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,

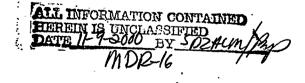
John T. Elliff

y Ell

Director

Domestic Intelligence Task Force





62-116395-933 ENCLOSURE

DOCUMENT REQUEST

- 1. All memoranda and other materials reflecting or relating to any and all efforts, steps, or plans or proposals to "discredit" and/or "neutralize" Martin Luther King, Jr.
- 2. All memoranda and other materials reflecting that any of the following individuals were aware of any efforts, steps, or plans or proposals to "discredit" or "neutralize" Martin Luther King, Jr.:
 ALT. INFORMATION CONTAINED
 - a. President Kennedy
 - b. President Johnson
 - c. Attorney General Kennedy
 - d. Attorney General Katzenbach
 - e. Assistant Attorney General Marshall
- 3. All memoranda and other materials reflecting that any of the individuals listed in Item 2 above were aware of any microphone surveillances with respect to Martin Luther King, Jr.
- 4. All memoranda and other materials which pertain to the following statement which appears in the December 20, 1963 memorandum from Mr. Bland to Mr. Sullivan, captioned "Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C":

The Attorney General, when granting authority for technical surveillances on the residence of Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), indicated he desired that coverage be closely watched and evaluated in thirty days."

Please include any materials reflecting or containing the above-described request, instruction, or indication of the Attorney General, as well as any evaluation or justification which was consequently submitted to the Attorney General or to anyone else in the Department of Justice.

- 5. The identity of the person or persons whose initials appear in the Upper left-hand corner of Mr. Bland's December 20, 1963 memorandum (identified in Item 6 above) underneath the words "Received and Justified ok 1/20/64."
- 6. All memoranda and other materials reflecting the "Director's instruction that the Attorney General be given the results of this coverage" as stated in the second paragraph of Mr. Sullivan's 1/13/64 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security Communist."

ENCLOSURE 62-116395-933

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- 7. With respect to the March 4, 1964 memorandum from Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan (June), dated March 4, 1964, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security Communist," please provide:
 - a. Any materials relating to "the memorial" described on page 2;
 - b. Any materials in addition to the notation "Done, 8/6/64, D" indicating the accomplishment of recommendation (1).
 - c. Any materials in addition to the notation "Done, 3/10/64, E" indicating the accomplishment of Recommendation (2).
- 8. All memoranda and any other materials reflecting or pertaining to conversations or contacts between FBI personnel and former Special Agent Joe Woods which pertain to Martin Luther King, Jr.
- 9. Serial #94-3-4-61-355.
- 10. All serials commencing with #94-3-4-61- which contain Martin Luther King's name.
- 11. All materials and information explaining or pertaining to the circumstances surrounding, or facts bearing on, the absence, disappearance, or present location of Mr. DeLoach's 11/21/64 memorandum which is described in the first paragraph of the December 1, 1964 memorandum from Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr, captioned "Ben Bradlee, Bureau Chief, "Newsweek" Magazine, Washington, D.C."
- 12. All materials and any other information pertaining to the information contained in the third paragraph of Mr. DeLoach's December 1, 1964 memorandum (described in Item 11 above, to wit: "that the FBI had told him [Bradlee] that Martin Luther King was a (excised)."
- 13. All memoranda, other materials, and information pertaining to the use or contemplated use of King electronic surveillance transcripts which would provide an explanation or elaboration for the "need" mentioned in the 12/10/64 "Addendum of C. D. DeLoach" to Mr. Sullivan's December 2, 1964 "blind" memorandum to Mr. Belmont captioned "Summary, Highly Sensitive Coverage, Martin Luther King, Jr.," dated December 2, 1964.
- 14. NYlet dated 7/16/62, captioned "Martin Luther King, Security Matter C", which is referenced in the first paragraph of the Director's July 20, 1962 letter to the SAC, Mobile, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security C".

15. The 11/21/61 communication from Atlanta which is described as follows in the penultimate sentence of the "note on yellow" of the Director's July 20, 1962 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security - C":

As late as 11/21/61 the Atlanta Office has advised no information has been developed on which to base a security inquiry on SCLC.

- 16. The "New York letters to Bureau, dated 3/6/62 and 3/8/62" which are referenced on the first cover page of the 4/13/62 report of SA John J. Elliott, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr." under the character "Security Matter C".
- 17. The "Bulet 8/29/62" which is referenced in the last paragraph of the Director's September 17, 1962 letter to the SAC, Savannah, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security C."

A 15 4

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis) 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar The actorney General September 30, 1975 Director. FBI 1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC) Reference is made to the SSC request dated /ugust 20, 1975, for materials concerning Martin Luther King, Jr. Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the SSC is the original of a memorandum in partial response to the August 20, 1975, request. Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum which is being delivered to you with a set of the materials which are being delivered to the SSC. Enclosures (2) 62-116395 REC-6 1 - The Deputy Attorney General Michael E. Shaheen, Jr. Attention: Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination SFP:eks CT 23 1975 ENCL BEHIND FILE Assoc. Dir. Dep. AD Adm. __ The pertinent portion of the 8/20/75, request is NOTE: Dep. AD Inv. __ attached to the file copy of enclosed LHM. Exact copies Asst. Dir.: Admin. Comp. Syst. _ of the materials being furnished are maintained in the office of the SENSTUDY 75 Project. Arrangements have been made for Files & Com. __ a representative of the Legal Counsel Division to deliver the attached memorandum as well as the meterials being Inspection provided to the SSC. Intell. ... Laboratory . Plan. & Eval. __ Spec. Inv. _ Training SECRET MATERIAL ATTA Legal Coun. TELETYPE UNIT MAIL ROOM Director Sec'y ... Page 262

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

62-116395

September 30, 1975

1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to the SSG request dated August 20, 1975, for materials pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr.

The purpose of this memorandum is to effect delivery to the SSC of materials in full response to Item 9, Part VII of the aforementioned request.

1 - The Attorney General

SFP:eks (8)

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Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ___
Ext. Affairs

Dep. AD Adm. _

Ext. Affairs ____ Files & Com. __

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Training _____

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Director Sec'y — MAIL ROOM [____]
NW 55256 DocId: 32989667

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SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

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GPO : 1975 O = 569-920

7 Page 263

- All memoranda and any other materials reflecting correspondence, communications and/or contacts between FBI headquarters personnel and FBI field office personnel with respect to feasibility, installation, initiation, continuation, authorization, re-authorization, and termination of and disposition of tapes with respect to each of the electronic surveillances identified in the FBI's July 24, 1975, memorandum attached to your letter of August 11, 1975, which responded to Item III. G. of my July 28, 1975, request.
- 10. All memoranda and any other materials reflecting authorization or articulation of the procedure identified in the last paragraph of page 6 of the FBI memorandum referred to in item 9 above, to wit, "authorization for utilizing a misur was made by the FBI Director or his designees".
- All memoranda and other materials which pertain to photographic or covert optical surveillance of Martin Luther King, Jr.
- All memoranda and other materials which reflect information received from the Central Intelligence Agency concerning Dr. King.
- All memoranda and other materials reflecting advance information received by the FBI that Dr. King would be meeting with Stanley Levison in any of the cities and on any of the dates upon which any of the microphone surveillances of Dr. King were operational.
- 12: 12: 13. All memoranda and other materials reflecting (as the result of information obtained from physical surveillance or live sources) that Dr. King did in fact meet Mr. Levison in any of the cities and on any of the dates upon which any of the microphone surveillances of Dr. King were operational.
 - All memoranda and any other materials which pertain to the transmittal of tape recordings of King surveillances from the Intelligence Division, or any persons therein, to the Laboratory Division, or persons therein, or vice versa.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1 4-200 BYSO A

62-116395-93454

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

LITE KILHM Memo Report dated 9/30/75
U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE. 8/20/75 request Caption of Document:

Part VII, Item 9

Originating Office: FBI
Delivered by: Date: Date: 10/1/75

Received by: Received by: Title: Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-2000 BY SPLAUMOND
MOVE-14

62-116 395-934 ENCLOSURE



E: SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE BEFORE COMPLETING.

TO: Intelligence Community Staff FROM: ATTN: Central Index FRI SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees 1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.) DOCUMENT BRIEFING INTERVIEW TESTIMONY OTHER 9/30/75 3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate) SSC X 4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Memorandum and enclosures HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-9-2006 BY \$17. nor-16 5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, other-6. CLASSIFICATION OF wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.) INFORMATION (enter U, C, S, TS or Codeword) SSC letter 8/20/75, Part VII, item 9 S 7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis) Surveillance, electronic 8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item) Materials relating to Martin Luther King Jr., reflecting correspondence, communications and/or contacts between FBIHOs personnel and FBI field office personnell with respect to feasibility, installation, initiation, continuation, authorization, re-authorization, and termination of and disposition of tapes with respect to electronic surveillances identified previously in response to SSC requests. 62-116395 (FMK: fmk ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX (4) IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75 TREAT AS VEILON

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

3791 (6.75)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY — enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

MOUSTUDY/SENSTUDY "JUNE" ENCLOSURE PERMANENT CHARGE OUT FORM

RE - HOUSTUDY 62-116464
OR

SENSTUDY 62-116395-934

ENCL BEHIND FILE

NOTE: THIS IS A PERMANENT CHARGE OUT FOR A XEROX COPY/COPIES OF "JUNE" MAIL THAT WAS INCLUDED IN COPIES OF FBI DOCUMENTS

FURNISHED TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL BY MEMO/LETTER

DATED 9-30-75 IN RESPONSE TO REQUEST(S) MADE BY EITHER

THE U. S. SENATE OR HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEES ON INTELLIGENCE.

THE COPY/COPIES OF THE "JUNE" MAIL DATED AS INDICATED BELOW

HAS/HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THIS ENCLOSURE MATERIAL TO BE

FILED IN THE APPROPRIATE HOUSTUDY OR SENSTUDY "JUNE" FILE

INDICATED ABOVE, LOCATED IN THE SPECIAL FILE ROOM OF THE

RECORDS SECTION.

DATE(S) OF MAIL: 9-6-63 thru 6-22-66

REMOVED BY: Wardlaw DATE REMOVED: 7-28-76

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-4-2000 BY 5/7 AUNI 6/1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

${\it Memorandum}$

Mr. J. B. Adams

Legal/Counsel

SUBJECT SEÑSTUDY 75 1 - Mr. Mintz

1 - Mr. Adams

1 - Mr. Wannall DATE: 10/15/75

l - Mr. Cregar 1 - Mr. Hotis

1 - Mr. Daly

Comp. Syst. Ext. Affairs Files & Com. Gen. Inv. Inspection Intell. Training Telephone Rm. Director Sec'y _

Assoc. Dir. Dep. AD Ad

On 10/15/75, John T. Elliff, Domestic Task Force Head of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities, furnished the following revised information concerning the projected hearings before that Committee concerning the FBI.

DATE TOPIC Mail openings. The Bureau will be expected 10/21, 22, 23/75 to testify on one of these days concerning

our participation in the Hunter Project in New York with the CIA and in a general fashion concerning the Bureau's mail intercept program.

Executive session briefing on the Bureau's 11/14/75 counterintelligence investigations both past and present.

Executive session on domestic intelligence 11/17/75 investigations both past and present.

11/18, 19, 20/75 COINTELPRO.

The Bureau's investigation of Martin 11/24, 25, 26/75 Luther King, Jr. At least one of these days will be an opening hearing concerning this matter.

There is some question as to whether the Senate may be in recess during the aforementioned dates and, if so, the King investigation testimony will be on 11/20/75 as part of Elliff stated the Committee is treating our in COINTELPRO. vestigation of King as COINTELPRO.

EX-115)

21 OCT 23 1975

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Legal Counsel to Mr. Adams RE: SENSTUDY 75

DATE

TOPIC

12/2/75

FBI Special List and Indices. (Administrative indices, security indices,

and other special lists.)

12/3-4/75

Bureau informant programs. Robert Kelly, Staff Member in charge of these particular hearings, stated on 10/14/75 that these hearings will be only one day which will be 12/4/75 and will involve the testimony of one or two surfaced informants followed by a Bureau official testifying concerning the

Bureau's informant policy.

12/5/75

The FBI's relationship with other law enforcement agencies. This hearing will in general discuss the exchange of information between the Bureau and local and other Federal law enforcement agencies. Additionally, there will be discussion at this hearing concerning the Bureau's investigative procedures.

12/8-9%75

Political uses of the FBI. (Former Assistant to the Director Cartha <u>DeLoach</u> is tentatively slated to be the main

witness.)

Elliff stated they have not set an exact date but they will have the Attorney General and the Director appear at the same time before the Committee to discuss problems of the future involving the FBI. Elliff explained that they did not anticipate having the Director testify before that Committee prior to the aforementioned hearing and preferred to deal with current and former officials who were involved in the above topics. Elliff also stated that there was some consideration given to having the Director participate in the session before the Committee to discuss national security electronic surveillance. He indicated this was tentative as there was some discussion by the Committee as to whether to make it a strictly legal discussion in which the Attorney General and/or Antonin Scalia, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Office of Legal Counsel, would be present.

RECOMMENDATION - OVER

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Legal Counsel to Mr. Adams RE: SENSTUDY 75

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

ADDENDUM, LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION, PVD:mtm, 10/15/75:

James Dick, Staff member for the Senate Select Committee, subsequently contacted SA Paul V. Daly and advised the mail openings testimony for the Bureau will be on 10/24/75, and the requested witnesses will be Assistant Director W. R. Wannall, Section Chief William Brandigan, and former Inspector Donald E. Moore.

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Wannall White

September 26, 1975 DATE:

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Asst. Dir.: Comp. Syst.

Ext. Affairs .

Files & Com. Gen. Inv. .

Training

Telephone Rm. Director Sec'y

L. Shackelford (V) FROM

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY - 75

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

PURPOSE

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

furnished by Section Chief To advise of statements R. L. Shackelford and Liaison Officer B. C. Rachner to staff of Senate Select Committee concerning the Bureau's relationship with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on 9/25/75 as approved by Legal Counsel to Mr. Adams memo of 9/24/75 (copy attached)

DETAILS

SA Daly, in referenced memorandum, stated purpose of requested appearance by Bureau official concerned our relationship with IRS and, particularly, requests concerning tax returns and audits. Subject matter to be covered was based on documents currently in possession of the Committee, copies of which were furnished the Bureau.

Review of these documents disclosed they were selected from COINTELPRO material furnished the Committee, specifically, instances where tax returns were requested or financial information furnished to IRS for counterintelligence purposes. All documents concerned are under the COINTELPRO caption.

Arrangements were made with the Department for legal representation through Irving Jaffe, Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General (DAAG), Civil Division. It was explained to Jaffe that Bureau personnel were not involved in the matters to be discussed and no apparent conflict of interest was

Attachment

- 1 Mr. Callahan
- 1 Mr. Adams
- 1 Mr. Mintz
- 1 Mr. Hotis
- 1 Mr. Wannall
- 1 Mr. Cregar
- 1 Mr. Shackelford
- 1 Mr. Kolombatovic
- 1 Mr. Rachner

RLS/pcn

EX-115. REC-<u>6</u>

1 - Personnel File Robert L. Shackelford

1 - Personnel File Bernard C. Rachner

GI OCT 23 1975

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Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall Re; SENSTUDY - 75

involved on the part of a Departmental Attorney who would represent Bureau personnel. Mr. David J. Anderson, Civil Division, discussed the proposed testimony with Shackelford and Rachner and accompanied them.

Shackelford and Rachner appeared as instructed at 3:00 p.m., 9/25/75, with Anderson. At approximately 3:30 p.m., Arthur Harrigan, staff member of the Committee, appeared at the reception area and escorted us to a nearby former hotel where the statements were to be taken. Present for taking of the statement on behalf of the Committee were Harrigan, Barbara Banoff, a recording machine operator and Mark Gitenstein. A minority counsel representative, name unrecalled, was also present for a short period.

Shackelford and Rachner were not placed under oath; however, their rights were read to them and a waiver was presented for signature. At this time, Anderson advised he was present on behalf of the Government, not to represent Shackelford and Rachner. Shackelford insisted the waiver form so stipulate, as to limitation of counsel, which was done, and waivers were signed.

Upon request, Rachner related the mechanics of the Bureau's liaison with IRS and, specifically, means used to obtain income tax forms.

Shackelford was asked to agree to the accuracy of lengthy passages read from the various FBI documents in their possession, which was done. Objections were raised by Shackelford to this laborious and time-consuming process, pointing out, with Anderson's concurrence, the FBI would stipulate to the contents of the documents. Harrigan, after considerable discussion, then agreed to try to summarize and speed up the process, which was done. Documents involved 1) Robert Marvin Shelton (Klan 1965); 2) Royal Virgil Young, Sr., James R. Venable, Jason Edgar Kersey, Calvin Fred Craig, Samuel Holloway Bowers, Jr., Robert Echols Scoggins (Klan 1965); 3) Robert Marvin Shelton, United Klans of America, Inc. (UKA), Alabama Rescue Service (alias of UKA) (1970), Betty Mae Smith (CPUSA 1969), Bradford Bingham (CPUSA 1965), Sidney Morris Peck (SM 1968), and Edward R. Mull (Klan 1970). There were numerous other COINTELPRO documents in the package of documents which were not discussed.

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall Re: SENSTUDY - 75

In terminating the interview, Gitenstein requested that Shackelford and Rachner agree, on the record, to notify the Committee 24 hours in advance of any additional information which they might use in open testimony Tuesday, 9/30/75, concerning the matters discussed. Shackelford told Gitenstein this was an unreasonable and unfair request inasmuch as the statement taken had been restricted to a recitation of our liaison with IRS, the mechanics of obtaining tax returns and virtually a statement of agreement as to the accuracy of Harrigan's reading of the COINTELPRO documents. explained there was no way of anticipating questions raised and answers of necessity would inject new material by Bureau personnel. Gitenstein then agreed to a proposal that Bureau personnel would advise of any factual change desired as to answers given in the course of the statement upon review of the transcript. Rachner requested Gitenstein to agree to advise the Bureau 24 hours in advance of hearing as to any new line of questioning or specific inquiring outside of the statement taken, to which Gitenstein agreed. Anderson concurred with these agreements. Gitenstein advised Bureau personnel would be expected to testify in open hearings Tuesday, 9/30/75.

OBSERVATIONS

Bearing in mind the hearings on 9/30/75 involve IRS, it is expected testimony of Bureau personnel will be used in an effort to establish methods used to obtain IRS income tax returns under Section 6103 of IRS Code of 1954 and alleged FBI misuse of this information for COINTELPRO purposes. FBI documents in the possession of the Committee speak for themselves and are expected to constitute the primary effort of the Committee regarding the FBI's relationship with IRS. It can also be expected that comments will be solicited from Bureau personnel as to the propriety of the various requests and subsequent use of tax information.

The matter of being afforded legal counsel by the Department does not appear to/fully resolved and needs to be firmed up. Shackelford and Rachner are not personally involved here, no Departmental conflict exists, and they thought they had personal legal counsel at their side until the deposition began.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall Re: SENSTUDY - 75

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Legal Counsel Division arrange with the Department for personal legal counsel to be present with Shackelford and Rachner during their forthcoming appearance before the Committee in time for there to be adequate discussion between the parties prior to testimony.

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PENT 9/24/75

J. S. Bld9.

1 - Mr. Mintz

1 - Mr. Wennalt.

1 - Mr. Cregar

9/24/75

1 - Mr. Hotis

1 - Mr. Daly 0 - Mr. Wannal Wedles 1 - Mr. Cregar

Mr. J. B. Adama

Legal Counsel

SEMSTUDY 75

ALL INFO :ATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE [1-(3-20)]) BY CO2 QUAL MDR-16

On 9/23/75, Arthur Harrigan and Mark Citenstein of the Senate Select Committee telephonically contacted SA Paul V. Daly of this Division and advised him that the Committee desired to depose a current Bureau official concerning the Bureau's relationship with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and, in particular, requests concerning tax returns and audits. Gitenstein stated, ultimately the Bureau official deposed would subsequently testify in open hearings with an IRS representative concerning those matters. They stated that the interview of the Bureau official involved would be based on documents currently in possession of the Comwittee relating to the Bureau and IRS.

They indicated the Committee would prefer only one witness from the Bureau for this particular matter: however, it was acceptable if the Bureau should have two witnesses.

Gitenstein also stated the Bureau will be informed of . what documents were going to be used in the deposition and testimoney prior to the deposition being taken. After consultation with Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson, it was determined that the appropriate Bureau representative to be deposed and to testify. was Section Chief Robert L. Shackelford inasmuch as he was a Section Chief of a section which made requests in this erea.

In this regard, it is noted that a representative of the Committee has been briefed concerning these matters by Liaison Officer Bernard C. Rackner and Sections Chiefe Rebert L. Shackelford and Joseph G. Deegan.

Regarding our request for so-called IRS audits. Gitenstein was asked to explain exactly what he meant by this particular terminology incomuch as our request generally pertained to income tex information and in some instances a notification to IRS that a particular individual was the

1 - Personnel File - Robert L. Sheckolford

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Legal Counsel to Mr. Adams RE: SENSTUDY 75

subject of an investigation who had not filed an income tax ' statement despite being employed. Gitenstein could not explain what the Committee meant by the term audits and implied that it may have been the action that IRS took on information furnished by the Bureau which action was initiated by IRS on its own.

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination in the Department, was telephonically confacted by SA Daly on 9/23/75 at which time he advised be was familiar with the Committee request concerning the testimony of a current Bureau official and, in fact, referred the Committee to this office so that the Bureau might comply with this request. Shaheen interposed no objections to the Bureau providing a witness for testimony concerning this matter.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (1) That Robert L. Shackelford be released from existing employment agreement and the provisions of the Cods of Federal Regulations for purposes of being deposed and testifying concerning the Burcau's relationship with TRS as stated above.
- (2) That Legal Counsel Division will advise the Committee that the Bureau representative to be deposed and testify concerning this matter will be Section Chief Robert L. Shackelford.

Memorandum

: Mr. W. R. Wannall

DATE: September 30, 1975

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Intell.

Director Sec'y

Files & Com.

R. L. Shackelford

SUBJECT SENSTUDY -

PURPOSE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS I

morrio My memorandum of 9/26/75 disclosed details of depositions given by Section Chief R. L. Shackelford and Liaison Officer B. C. Rachner to the staff of Senate Select Committee concerning the Bureau's relationship with Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in preparation for testimony This is to advise this segment of the IRS hearings has been cancelled.

BACKGROUND

Referenced memorandum related an agreement extracted from the staff that they would furnish 24 hours in advance any new subject matter or line of inquiry intended for utilization during scheduled hearings. During the morning of 9/29/75 John T. Elliff, Director of the staff, advised he intended to inject the matter of the Bureau having obtained Martin Luther King and Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) tax returns and suggested (by Atlanta) Counterintelligence Program utilization of them. He also advised he intended to broaden the inquiry into our obtaining the tax returns of Sidney M. Peck to include his being a Key Activist and relate this to the proposed Counterintelligence Program use of the tax returns.

It was vigorously pointed out to Elliff by personnel trying to locate documents that would resolve whether the

EX-115_{REC-6}

1 - Mr. Callahan

1 - Mr. Adams

1 - Mr. Mintz

1 - Mr. Hotis

1 - Mr. Wannall

1 - Mr. Cregar

1 - Mr. Shackelford

1 - Mr. Kolombatovic

1 - Mr. Rachner

1 - Personnel File Robert L. Shackelford

1 - Personnel File Bernard C. Rachner

Page 279

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CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall Re: SENSTUDY - 75

suggested counterintelligence usage of King's returns, and those of SCLC, was implemented, it was a monumental job to go through the extremely voluminous material to accomplish this and certainly little time would remain for their study by staff or Bureau personnel involved in the hearings.

Shackelford also pointed out the injection of new material was not within the 24-hour agreement. Elliff stated he realized this but felt both issues raised would be focal points of testimony because both persons were well known. He added that in absence of the document disclosing whether the proposed counterintelligence usage of King and SCLC's returns was implemented, he would have reference made to the fact they were requested and obtained, but the matter would be dealt with during subsequent hearings.

Shackelford told Elliff this would be a totally unfair presentation as to King as it would imply wrongdoing without full discussion and background justification and it left a clear implication the counterintelligence action was taken. Elliff was told that if this course of action was followed it would be vigorously protested during the course of the hearings, as would his attempt to equate the Key Activist Program with the Counterintelligence Program. No agreement was reached.

Subsequently, Shackelford and Rachner met with Mark Gitenstein of the staff to review the transcript of their deposition. Gitenstein engaged Shackelford in discussion concerning the previous conversation with Elliff. Gitenstein was advised of the factual reasons for the strong objections of Shackelford and that if they chose to proceed, vigorous objections would be raised during the open hearings by Shackelford. Gitenstein said he would try to have the matter of Peck's being a Key Activist covered in the initial comments being prepared for Senator Joseph M. Montoya (N. M.) without counterintelligence connotations. He was advised Peck's previous status as a Key Activist was not relative to the IRS hearings and any unfair implication made would be vigorously protested. Again, no agreement was reached.

On the evening of 9/29/75 we were advised the hearings were being rescheduled for 10/1/75.

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall Re: SENSTUDY - 75

On the morning of 9/30/75 Gitenstein advised Shackelford the segment of the IRS hearings involving the FBI was cancelled. He stated it was decided they were not sufficiently prepared for this aspect of the hearings. He stated that because of this decision, they would be unable to reschedule the FBI part of the hearings as only two days remained in the schedule and those days are committed. He added the counterintelligence Program utilization of IRS tax returns would be covered in subsequent FBI hearings dealing with that program.

RECOMMENDATION

None. For information.

ADDENDUM

9/30/75

RLS/pcn

It was subsequently determined the recommended counterintelligence use of King and SCLC tax returns was denied. It was not implemented.

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1761 EDITION GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27 UNITED STATES G

$\it 1emorandum$

: Mr. W. R. Wannall

KÚ KLUX KLAN

G. Deegan

SUBJECT: EXTREMIST INFORMANTS

1 - R. J. Gallagher - J. A. Mintz

Dep. AD Adm

Dop. AD Inve

Asst. Dir.

DATE: 9/30/75

1 - W. R. Wannall

1 - D. W. Moore

- W. O. Cregar

- J. G. Deegan

- T. J. Seabaugh

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY SUZAUM

Purpose of this memorandum is to alert you to statements made 9/28/75 by Senator Richard S. Schweiker, Pennsylvania, and to highlight inaccuracies of his statements.

Senator Schweiker, a member of the U. S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities (SSC), which is conducting an inquiry of the FBT and other intelligence gathering agencies of the U. S. Government, stated, according to a United Press International release dated 9/28/75 (copy attached), "In 1965 one of every five members of the Ku Klux Klan was a paid FBI" (informant). He called "that situation a dramatic example of unchecked intelligence spending."

Our records show that in 1965 we estimated Klan membership at slightly less than 10,000 and our informant coverage of the Klan at that time numbered approximately 333. Our records also indicate that in addition to the approximately 333 informants providing Klan coverage, there were 1,475 liaison sources in 1965 providing information regarding extremist and racial matters and data concerning civil disturbances. These liaison sources were, for the most part, Negroes associated with civil rights-type group whose interests were primarily in this field. Their assistance to us was to a large extent related to averting civil disturbance situations.

By letter dated 9/2/65 (copy attached) we provided the White House information regarding the FBI's role in the solution of brutal murders of three civil rights workers in Mississippi and other matters in which the President may have an interest. It was pointed out that nearly 2,000 of our informants and sources were being operated to obtain up-to-date intelligence data concerning racial matters which we disseminated on a continuing Of particular significance was the high-level penetration

: Enclosures (2) Lyr

46 OCT 30 1975

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Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall Extremist Informants

of Klan organizations. At that time there were 14 Klan groups in existence and we had penetrated everyone of them through informants. Informants were operating in top-level positions of Leadership in seven of these groups. A letter dated 9/2/65, containing substantially the same information (copy attached) was sent to the Attorney General.

Our operation of approximately 333 informants to provide coverage of Klan activities in 1965 at the time when Klan membership was estimated at slightly less than 10,000 statistically indicates a 3.3 percent infiltration or one in thirty as contrasted to the Senator's statement of "one in five." Our reference to nearly 2,000 of our informants and sources did not indicate these individuals were providing information regarding Klan matters exclusively. These informants and sources were being operated to obtain up-to-date intelligence data concerning racial matters generally.

Copies of the letters dated 9/2/65 to the White House and the Attorney General were released 8/14/75 under the Freedom of Information Act to Mr. Orr Kelly, Washington Star-News, Washington, D. C. and approximately 12 other newsmen. Although a copy of the 9/2/65 letter to the White House has been furnished to the SSC, we do not know that Senator Schweiker has access to it nor do we know the source of his information regarding Klan membership figures. Undoubtedly, Senator Schweiker was utilizing the figures 2,000 informants and approximately 10,000 Klan members when making reference to "one in five members of the Ku Klux Klan was a paid FBI" (informant).

In 1965, the Klan was involved not only in atrocities such as the murders of three civil rights workers in Mississippi, the murders of Viola Liuzzo and Col. Lemuel Penn, but was also associated with numerous hombing incidents and other activities.

ACTION:

None. For information in the event inquiries are made erning while concerning this matter.

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DECLASSIFIED BY SP24: WAP
ON 11-13-2000
MW2-16

September 2, 1965

66-2542-10 -

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C. BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. DeLoach 1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Rosack

Dear Mr. Watson:

As you know, this Bureau has solved a number of cases involving racial violence in the South. In this regard, public attention particularly was focused on the FBI's role in the solution of the brutal murders of Mrs. Viola Liuzzo, Lieutenant Colonel Lemuel A. Penn, and the three civil rights workers in Mississippi. However, we have achieved a number of other tangible accomplishments, most of which are not publicly known, and I thought the President might be interested in them.

At the present time, for example, nearly two thousand of our informants and sources are being operated to obtain up-to-date intelligence data concerning racial matters which we disseminate on a continuing basis. Of these, 774 have been developed in just the past year—an average of more than two each day for every day in the past twelve months.

Particularly significant has been the high-level penetration we have achieved of Klan organizations. At the present time, there are 14 Klan groups in existence. We have penetrated every one of them through informants and currently are operating informants in top-level positions of leadership in seven of them.

Through such coverage, much valuable information relating to a variety of cases of violence and planned violence in the civil rights field has been obtained. Just recently, for example, an informant secured and furnished to us the weapon used in a civil rights shooting incident in North Carolina. Another informant provided the information which led to the recovery of a large volume of hand grenades, ammunition, dynamite,

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JANA



Honorable Marvin Watson

and other explosives which had been stolen from Fort McClellan in Alabama. Still another strategically placed informant enabled us to identify the klansmen responsible for the bombing of two automobiles and a Negro mortuary at New Born, North Carolina. The solution to the series of bombings and burnings of some 20 to 25 homes in the McComb, Mississippi, area last year similarly was based on information supplied by one of our informants.

Equally important, and something of which the public is totally unaware, is the extent to which we have been able to forestall violence in certain racially explosive areas. In one southern state, for example, the governor, on one occasion, expressed his great concern and fear of an outbreak of racial violence because of the tense situation. But the head of the Klan organization in that state is our informant, and we have had him warn every member of his organization that he will not tolerate violence in any form. As a result, we have been successful to date in holding Klan violence in the entire state to an absolute minimum,

We also are seizing every opportunity to disrupt the activities of Klan organizations. Typical is the manner in which we exposed and thwarted a "kick back" scheme a Klan group was using in one southern state to help finance its activities. One member of the group was selling insurance to other Klan members and would deposit a generous portion of the premium refunds in the Klan treasury. As a result of action we took, the insurance company learned of the scheme and cancelled all the policies held by the Klan members, thereby cutting off a sizable source of revenue which had been used to finance Klan activities.

I have furnished these examples to illustrate to the President the approach this Bureau is taking to meet the challenge of racial lawlessness in certain areas today and want him to know of our determination to press forward in this voin even more vigorously in the future in line with his determination to establish a peaceful and prosperous society in this Nation.

Sincerely yours,

SEVERET

Honomble Harvin Watson-

NOTE:

See memorandum A. H. Bemont to Mr. Tolson, dated S-21-65, captioned "RECENT SECOTINGS IN ALABAMA, LOUISIANA, AND MISSISSIPPI, Civil Rights," prepared by AMB:CEM. The Director instructed that Honorable Marvin Watson be advised of our accomplishments.

This letter is classified "Secret" because the unauthorized disclosure of the sources mentioned herein would not only be to the detriment of the Nation's security but amight even endanger their lives.

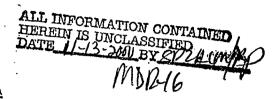
· The Attorney Concral

Suptember 2, 1965

Director, FBI

OF KLAN ORGANIZATIONS

BACIAL MATTERS



involving racial violence in the doubt. In this repard, public attention carticularly was focused on the FUI's rate in the solution of the brutal murders of Mrs. Viola binare, bicutement Colonel Learel A. Finn, and the three civil rights wereard in Mississippi. However, we have penicyed a number of print tangible accompilations, nost of which are not publicly known, and I thought you might be interested in them.

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The above independed has also been furnished to Valuation has also been furnished to

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

lemorandum

TO :Mr. J. B. Adams

:Legal Counse K FROM

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

1 - Mr. Mintz

1 - Mr. Adams

1 - Mr. Wannall

DATE: 10/6/75 1 - Mr. Cregar

1 - Mr. Hotis

1 - Mr. Daly

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At his request Deputy Associate Director James B. Adams and SA Paul V. Daly of this Division met with Deputy Attorney General Harold R. Tyler, Jr., on October 3, 1975. Mr. Tyler advised that he had shown former Attorney General Nicholas deB. Katzenbach the original Bureau memoranda captioned "Martin Luther King" dated 5/17/65, 10/19/65 and 12/12/65 pertaining to authorization for microphone surveilance on Martin Luther King. He was also shown a note dated 12/10/65 directed from him to Mr. Hoover with his initials affixed at the bottom thereof. Mr. Tyler related that Katzenbach, after reviewing the aforementioned documents, stated that it was doubtful that he had approved the microphone surveillances contained in the memoranda, although he admitted the initials looked like his own. Katzenbach advanced two arguments as to why he did not believe he had approved the electronic surveillance requests.

- (1) He stated the Martin Luther King investigation was very controversial topic and he was very concerned about it. According to Mr. Tyler, Katzenbach stated he was so concerned about this matter that he had discussed it with the President. In view of bis concern, Katzenbach stated that if he had approved such requests for electronic surveillance he would have certainly have recalled doing so and he had no such recollection.
- (2) Katzenbach stated it was not his policy to give after-the-fact approval to electronic surveillance requests. aforementioned memoranda were all requests for electronic surveillance dated after the surveillance was utilized.) Katzenbach informed Mr. Tyler that he had reviewed his diary and on at least one of the occasions when electronic surveillance was used, he was available to approve prior to the use of the device and, therefore, there would have been no need for after-the-fact ratification of the 62-116395 electronic surveillance.

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Legal Counsel to Mr. Adams RE: SENSTUDY 75

Katzenbach, according to Mr. Tyler, was shown the Xeroxes of the aforementioned documents by the Senate Select Committee during interview by that Committee apparently pertaining to his authorization of electronic surveillance on Martin Luther King.

It was pointed out by Mr. Adams that former Attorney General Katzenbach in a memorandum dated 9/27/65 captioned "Special Investigative Techniques" that the stated, in part, concerning wiretaps and microphones "It is my understanding that such devices will not be used without my authorization, although in emergency circumstances they may be used subject to my later ratification."

Mr. Tyler stated that Katzenbach had not mentioned this particular communication and that he, Tyler, did not know that such a communication existed. Mr. Tyler stated that he and the Attorney General had indicated to Katzenbach that in order to clear up this question it would probably be necessary that he submit to interview and that certain investigations be conducted. Mr. Tyler mentioned particularly that handwriting examinations might be necessary to verify the authenticity of the initials affixed to the documents in question. Mr. Tyler stated he would send the Bureau a memorandum requesting a certain investigation to clarify this question.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

-2-

5010-106 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

$\it Aemorandum$

Mr. J. B. Adams

DATE: October 7, 1975

FROM

Wannalla

SUBIECT:

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ÓN INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

On 10/3/75 I advised you that I was scheduled to appear before Staff Members of the Senate Select Committee that afternoon to give a deposition regarding the NSA Watch Lists and possibly regarding the FBI's participation in mail covers. mail surveys, and the CIA mail intercept program. It was suggested that I turn over at that time to Mr. John T. Elliff, Staff Member of the SSC, copies of both your public and Executive Session testimony regarding these matters which you gave on 10/1/75 before the House Subcommittee on Postal Facilities.

One copy each of your testimony in this connection (copies attached) were personally delivered by me to Mr. Elliff on the afternoon of 10/3/75. He stated that the Committee would acknowledge receipt of the testimony in writing and expressed his appreciation for its having been made available.

ACTION:

For record purposes.

Enclosures

WRW: 1ml

(6) 1 - Mr. Adams

1 - Mr. Mintz

1 - Mr. Cregar

1 - Mr. Branigan

1 - Mr. Wannall

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OCT 24 1975

FURTHER DETAILS REGARDING THE

FBI'S USE OF MAIL COVERS, MAIL SURVEYS,

AND PARTICIPATION IN CIA MAIL INTERCEPTS

FOR PRESENTATION IN EXECUTIVE SESSION

BY

JAMES B. ADAMS

DEPUTY ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OCTOBER 1, 1975

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CLASSIFIED BY 2355
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 & 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ENCLOSURE 62-116325739

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Mr. Chairman, I wish to furnish the Subcommittee additional details regarding our mail covers and surveys; however, some of this information enters sensitive areas involving national security, and I respectfully request it be presented in executive session.

As I have indicated previously, the FBI's use of mail covers and surveys as investigative techniques has been based on fulfilling its lawfully mandated responsibilities.

The list of intelligence accomplishments resulting from mail covers on foreign establishments alone is long, but perhaps these examples will suffice:

In February, 1975, a member of the military holding a "secret" clearance obtained while in training was determined to be in contact with a foreign establishment.

Also last February, an individual with a "secret" clearance employed on a missile project was in such contact.

In November, 1974, a scientist involved in atomic research was determined to be in such contact.

With reference to our former use of mail survey operations in which we surveyed mail for indicators as to whether further processing was warranted, permit me to further explain the eight operations which I previously outlined in public testimony:

Of these surveys, one was established in New York as a result of the experience gained in the investigation of a Soviet illegal. This illegal cooperated with the FBI; and we learned that in directing mail to his Moscow center, he addressed it in a specific fashion and also directed it to mail drops in Europe.

From this experience, we were able to develop a set of indicators which allowed us to select mail which we felt was illegal agent mail. This, coupled with our knowledge of known Soviet mail drops on this side of the Iron Curtain, permitted effective screening of the mail and selection of letters on a knowledgeable basis.

This method was proved successful when we uncovered three such illegals and successfully neutralized their activities. This survey was conducted between 1959 and 1966.

A second survey was based on the use of these same indicators in examining incoming mail directed to certain areas of New York City and other cities in an effort to detect mail being directed to illegal agents in the United States. This survey was conducted between 1961 and 1962.

A third survey was based on our knowledge that illegal agents in the United States directed communications to Soviet-bloc intelligence officers employed at the United Nations in New York City. Again, this survey was based on solid information that this means of communication was utilized by the hostile intelligence service. This survey was conducted between 1963 and 1966.

A fourth survey was conducted in the Miami, Florida, area. It also utilized the known indicators and the known mail drop addresses on mail being sent from the United States to Cuba. As an example, during the period of time this program existed in Miami, from January 2, 1963, until July 21, 1966, 60 letters were determined to contain secret ink messages either on the letter or on the envelope.

Fifth and sixth surveys were directed against mail being sent to the United States from the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong, as well as mail directed from the United States to China. The coverage of mail from the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong was initiated August 1, 1956, and was discontinued on January 24, 1966. The coverage of mail directed to China operated between 1964 and 1966.

A seventh survey involved mail being sent from Chinese individuals residing in Canada to Chinese individuals residing in the San Francisco, California, area. This survey operated for two months in early 1961.

The purpose of these fifth, sixth and seventh surveys was to acquire information concerning Americans living in China of interest to the intelligence agencies of the United States; to detect efforts by the People's Republic of China to persuade scientists of Chinese descent in the United States to return to the People's Republic of China; to detect efforts to arrange travel by these scientists and to learn any information they would provide the People's Republic of China; to ascertain identities of subscribers to and recipients of Chinese propaganda publications; and to develop information concerning persons of security interest in the United States who were corresponding with persons in the People's Republic of China.

The eighth survey, conducted from 1940 to 1966, was of mail addressed to Soviet-bloc and other embassies and diplomatic missions of national security interest.

This program was initiated shortly before the United States entered World War II and its vital necessity during those perilous times seems obvious.

Following World War II, the eighth operation was concentrated against the Soviet Union and Soviet-bloc countries, and much greater selectivity was used in screening letters to be opened.

We were able, for example, in 1964 to detect the fact a civilian employee of the United States Navy

offered to sell classified information to the Soviet Embassy for \$50,000.

With regard to the FBI's participation in the CIA mail interception project, when we were offered data from that operation, we initially set forth four specific areas of data which could be of value to our national security responsibility:

- 1. Correspondence of a suspicious nature which might contain double talk;
- 2. Correspondence indicating Soviets might be using a hostage situation to develop sources in the United States.
 - 3. Correspondence indicating a weakness or dissatisfaction on the part of any Soviet in the United States.
 - 4. Information indicating Soviet control or direction of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

In August, 1961, we advised the CIA that we were interested in letters in which the United States addressee or addressor was a Government employee, working in a sensitive industry, or an American wishing to defect to Russia.

In February, 1962, we established additional guidelines regarding the type of letters for which we had a requirement to help further our efforts to uncover illegals.

Knowledgeable FBI officials reviewed this data periodically, and surveys were conducted, to assure that we were receiving only data pertinent to our legitimate responsibilities.

May I conclude by saying, Mr. Chairman, that the FBI was motivated in these matters by a genuine desire to faithfully discharge our national security responsibilities —to detect and identify illegal foreign agents and persons willing to serve them.

STATEMENT FOR RECORD ON FBI USE OF MAIL COVERS; FBI PARTICIPATION IN CIA MAIL INTERCEPTS; AND FBI USE OF MAIL SURVEYS

BY

JAMES B. ADAMS

DEPUTY ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OCTOBER 1, 1975

ENCLOSURE 62-116393-937

I. FBI USE OF MAIL COVERS

Legal basis for mail covers

The FBI utilizes mail covers as an investigative technique in accordance with requirements set down by law and the Postal Service. Procedures for obtaining mail covers are precisely set out in the Postal Manual, Section 861.

The legality of mail covers has been substantiated by a number of court decisions, beginning with Mr. Justice Field's statement in Ex-parte_Jackson (1877); recognition of this view through Oliver v. United States (1957); United States v. Costello (1958); United States (1960); Cohen v. United States (1967); Lustiger v. United States (1968); United States (1972); Cert. denied 417 U.S. 976 (1974).

History of Utilization by FBI of mail covers

The FBI has utilized mail covers allowed by the U. S. Post Office Department and subsequently the Postal Service as early as 1928. FBI procedures have been in accordance with Post Office policies and procedures in effect at a particular time.

From 1928 to 1945, Special Agents in Charge of respective field offices were authorized to request a mail cover from the appropriate Post Office official in their

respective territories. In 1945, the FBI policy was changed to allow the SACs this authority only in cases involving deserters, fugitives and escaped Federal prisoners. All other cases required FBI Headquarters approval. In 1947, the FBI's policy was returned to the pre-1945 rule and SACs were again permitted to request authority from the Post Office without approval of FBI Headquarters. In 1954, however, regulations were instituted whereby all mail covers were to be limited to thirty days and justified to Headquarters prior to being requested. This policy of final determination by FBI Headquarters is in effect today.

Current statistics of mail covers utilization by FBI

As of September 26, 1975, current mail covers requested or in place totaled 79. They were as follows: National security - 61; Fugitive - 18; Criminal - 0.

The number of mail covers represents a minute fraction of the total number of investigations pending on a daily basis.

Authorization procedures consistent with Postal regulations

The FBI follows the procedures for obtaining mail covers set out in the Postal Manual, Section 861. Inasmuch as the FBI fits the "law enforcement agency" definition in the Manual, we make our requests to the Chief Postal Inspector

or the Regional Postal Inspectors in Charge, depending on the type of mail cover requested.

No level of authorization in the requesting agency is specified in the Postal Manual. However, as indicated above, present FBI regulations require that mail cover requests must be first cleared through FBI Headquarters for approval.

that the mail cover can be potentially productive and that the nature of the case is of sufficient import to justify the technique. These decisions are made upon justification from the field office, review by Headquarters' supervisory personnel, with final decision resting at the Deputy Associate Director level or above.

Benefits achieved by mail covers

Mail covers have proved to be valuable as an investigative technique in certain investigations. For example, mail covers have led to the identification of individuals holding security clearances who contact hostile intelligence services and who have provided intelligence information of interest to the hostile foreign intelligence services.

Over the years mail covers have provided leads which have resulted in the location of fugitives. In criminal cases, mail covers have provided information that has led to the discovery of evidence of criminal violations.

Purpose of mail covers

Lawful mail covers as an investigative technique are based on the premise that discovery of an individual's contacts provides knowledge of the individual's actions, as well as indicates other avenues by which knowledge of the individual can be obtained.

Objectives, of course, vary depending on the type of investigation involved. For example, in fügitive cases, mail covers may be used in instances when the fugitive's close associates or relatives are obviously hostile or suspected of being so. When official contact by law enforcement with these persons is rebuffed or impractical, mail covers are often useful.

In selected situations where a crime has been committed or an attempt made to do so, mail covers can be used to identify participants or co-conspirators and provide leads in investigations.

In national security matters, the insight provided by mail covers is invaluable. The FBI's successful fulfillment of its national security role rests largely in determining the activities of hostile intelligence services. The mails are obviously a means of communication which allows a foreign intelligence service accessibility to persons or places from which they would otherwise be prohibited by

law or where their physical presence would be suspect and thereby negate a covert effort on their part. Knowledge of their mail contacts can open avenues of lawful investigation which can be most productive.

II. FBI PARTICIPATION IN CIA MAIL INTERCEPTS

The FBI first learned of the CIA mail intercept project from a CIA official in January, 1958. The official confidentially advised our liaison Agent that CIA had an operation in New York in which mail going to, and coming from, Russia was being examined by CIA.

We were advised the project had been furnishing valuable economic and political information in Russia as well as the identities of sources and potential defectors in Russia. The CIA operation presented excellent potential for uncovering Soviet espionage operations in this country.

On January 24, 1958, our liaison Agent was told by CIA representatives that the CIA had initiated negotiations with the Post Office in 1952, and finally had worked out arrangements for this project, with the approval of Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield.

Our understanding was that under that arrangement CIA would be permitted to initiate mail cover on mail going to and from Russia.

The CIA coverage first involved merely photographing the envelopes, and later resulted in the opening of mail.

CIA told us it had acquired considerable data of foreign intelligence value. CIA also indicated a willingness to handle leads for the FBI regarding matters within our national security responsibilities.

It was recommended, and approved by Director Hoover, that we ask CIA to advise us of any product of their operation that would be valuable to us in discharging our national security responsibilities. Once the receipt of material began it was reviewed by knowledgeable Bureau officials to assure the information was pertinent to our responsibilities and justified our continuing to receive such information.

Our interest was in detecting foreign espionage agents and individuals in a position to do harm to our national security and indicating willingness to do so.

In December, 1962, we were advised by CIA that it was handling mail between the United States and Cuba. We were asked if we had any requirements for the product of that operation. We responded with a request for data -- which we carefully delineated -- that would be of assistance to us in fulfilling our mandated national security responsibilities.

In March, 1963, the CIA discontinued coverage of mail going to Cuba.

In February, 1973, the FBI was approached regarding taking over the CIA mail intercept project. We did not, and in May, 1973, we received the last data from this CIA operation.

In summary, our relationship with this CIA project extended from 1958 to May, 1973. We have no figures for the number of items we received during the initial stages of that operation; however, beginning in August, 1964, we began preparing summaries of items received.

The full-year count ranged from a low of 1,353 in 1972 to a high of 6,256 items in 1967.

III. FBI USE OF MAIL SURVEYS

The FBI has conducted eight mail survey operations solely in the discharge of its national security responsibilities. None has been conducted since 1966.

These surveys were instituted because of their potential value in discharging the FBI's responsibilities in the national security field.

These surveys were conducted to detect and identify foreign agents who threaten this Nation's security and to detect other persons who indicated willingness, and were in a position, to sell out this country to hostile foreign powers. Each survey program was carefully circumscribed as to its scope and was conducted for specific objectives with strict administrative controls.

These surveys involved the processing, or opening, of mail; but they did not involve wholesale, indiscriminate opening of mail. In these surveys we were looking for indicators as to whether review of the correspondence might lead to the detection of an illegal foreign agent or a person cooperating with a hostile foreign power. Although considerable volumes of envelopes were surveyed, the vast majority of this mail was not further processed because it did not contain indicators which would make it relevant to the survey.

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. W. R. Wannall WP W/

FROM / W. O. Cregar

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams

1 - Mr. R. H. Ash

1 - Mr. E. W. Walsh

1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz

DATE: 10/20/75

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

Asst. Dir.: Admin. _ Comp. Syst. . Ext. Affairs _ Files & Com. _ Gen. Inv. _ Ident. inspection. Intell. _ Laboratory Plan. & Eval. Spec. Inv. Training _ Legal Coun. Telephone Rm. ___ Director Sec'y _

Assoc. Dir. ____ Dep. AD Adm. _

Dep. AD Inv. ___

This informative memorandum records contacts with former FBI employee by person claiming to be with Senate Select Committee on Intelligence (SSC).

On 10/3/75, IyWilliam Cregari, took a telephone call from one Loyd R. Reedy who advised he was calling from California. He claimed he had been telephonically contacted by someone claiming to be on the SSC who desired to interview Reedy. Reedy did not get the caller's name and did not determine what the caller wanted to interview him about. Nothing definite was arranged between Reedy and the caller.

Our records contain an out-of-service personnel file concerning Loyd R. Reedy, who entered on duty as a Photographic Aide in the Identification Division 4/20/70, GS-3, and who resigned 7/17/70. This individual is from California and, when he resigned, he gave a forwarding address in Salida, California. There is nothing in the file which would in any way suggest an interest by the SSC in this individual. Of particular note is the very brief service he had in the Bureau and the position he was in.

After clearing with Supervisor P. V. Daly of the Legal Counsel Division, W. O. Cregar and S. F. Phillips of the Senstudy 75 Project orally discussed with Mr. John T. Elliff of the SSC Staff the matter of Reedy's call to the Bureau. He did not have any knowledge of why anyone from the SSC would call Reedy and he said he would check into the matter to see if anyone from the SSC has had an interest

62-116395

EX-115 REC-6

1 - 67-682457 (Personnel File Former Photographic Aide Loyd R. Reedy)

SFP:1hb (9)

CONTINUED - OVER

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8 4 OCT 2 4 1975 NW **3**5256 Doctid:32989667 Page 309 Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall

Re: Senstudy 75

62-116395

in Reedy. Elliff was briefed on Reedy's very short tenure of service and what he had done in the Bureau. It was indicated to Elliff that if Reedy was not contacted by a representative of the SSC, it is possible someone is so impersonating himself.

During the week of 10/6/75, Reedy telephoned in again from California and spoke to Daly who told him that if he is again contacted by anyone representing the SSC, Reedy should determine the person's name and nature of the interview desired. Thereafter, Reedy should call the Legal Counsel Division collect. We have heard nothing further from Reedy.

Daly has also advised that Elliff has told him that, after checking at the SSC, Elliff was unable to determine any interest in Reedy. Elliff did not indicate the extent to which he looked into this matter.

OBSERVATIONS:

It is extremely unlikely that the SSC would have any interest in Reedy who had only three months service in the position indicated in 1970. If an SSC representative did, in fact, contact Reedy, it may be they have the wrong person. There is no action we need to take at this time as Reedy is on notice that if contacted again, he should obtain specifics and then call the Legal Counsel Division.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

WRW/THL

2 - Ur. J. A. (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis) 1 - Mr. V. R. Vannell 1 - Mr. W. O. Gregar 1 - Mr. H. R. Hauer 1 - Mr. H. W. Dargerdfor 6, 1072 The aternor Covers Director, Fol matrix and a contract constant for OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES Reference is ande to the request from the Rennie Sciect Committee (SSC), dated September 12, 1975, and someodices thereto, requesting certain information iron the Fil. Attached for your approval and forwarding to the 250 is the original of a decoration which is responsive to ose of the condution's requests. A copy of the seasonandum is being provided for your records. Scelosurae (*) CO-12 (0.00) I - The Deputy Literacy Constal Attention: Mchael A. shaboon, Jr. Smortal Counsel for Intelligence Coordination MEG-36 62-116395. IMD:prd_D IT OCT 28 1975 Dep. AD Adm. _ Dep. AD Inv. ___ 4 sq CT 2 9M97500M 55256 Doctor 32989667 TELETYPE UNIT GPO 954-546 Page 311

Assoc. Dir.

Comp. Syst. Ext. Affairs __ Files & Com. __ Gen. Inv. ___ ldent. Inspection _ Intell. _ Laboratory . Plan. & Eval. __ Spec. Inv. Lenal Coun Telephone Rm. _

(CI-2) 62-116395 UNITED STATES SEARTE SELECT CONSTRTEE TO STUDY COVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES MATION CONTAINE RE: EXPERIAL PERTAINING TO FEI INTELLIGENCE FILES Reference is made to the request from captioned Committee dated September 12, 1975, and the appendices thereto, which contained requests for information from the FBI concerning "the annual number of Dureau (headquarters) case files opened under categories 100 and 157 for the years 1960 through 1974" and "lists of characters used to caption files under the categories 100 and 157 during each year from 1960 through 1975. 国山山 Concerning the list of characters utilized during period 1960 through 1975, Mr. John T. Elliff, orally advised Mr. W. O. Cregar of this Bureau, that do to the voluminous material involved in this particular project, only the years 1960, 1963, 1966, 1969, 1972 and 1974 were to be utilized and only one organization was to be listed out of every one hundred cason. In response to Item 6, a, is the following information. ALVE 100 CLASSIFICATION 157 CLASSIFICATION 1960 1995 1961 2507 1962 2888 1963 1648 1964 1637 1012 1965 2002 2318

1741

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Plan. 8 Evo HWD: pal This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemispec. Inv. _(9)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI. 115LOSUM 62-116395-9490:19750-569-920 TELETYPE UNIT

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar 1 - Mr. H. R. Hauer 1 - Mr. H. W. Dare

r. J. B. Hotis)

October 6, 1975

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R. Wannall

(1

1 - Mr.

MAIL ROOM [Director Sec'y NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 312

1966

1967

1969

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1973

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Files & Com. 1972

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Asst. Dir.: Admin. ___

> Comp. Syst. . Ext. Affairs 1971

Gen. Inv. ___

Inspection

Training -Legal Coun.

Telephone Rm. ___

In response to Item 6, b, the following information is set forth.

100 - CLASSIFICATION

1960

ORGANIZATION	CHARACTUR	<u> FILE</u>
Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice	Internal-Security (IS)	100-432440
Communist Infiltration Council of Jewish Women	IS-Communist (C)	100-432543
Ponnsylvania for America	IS-Niscellaneous (N)	100-432644
Demonstrations Protesting United States Intervention in Vietnam	IS	100-432746
East Day Community Forum	IS-C; Internal Security Act-1950 (ISA)	100-432848
The Committee for Socialist Education	IS-C	100-433042
Committee Against Darbarism in South Africa	IS-C	100-433102
Association of Free Latin Amorica	IS-C	100-433256
Knoxville Area Human Relations Council	IS .	100-433348
National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee	IS-C	100-433447
Baltimore Committee to Preserve American Freedom	IS-C	100-433541
Milwaukee Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy	IS-C	100-433654
Student Peace Action	IS	100-433749

ORGANIZATION	CHARACTER	FILE
Youth Publication, Inc.	IS-C	100-433843
Communist Party, USA Maryland-D.C. District Baltimore Division Wational Committee Against MUAC, Known in Baltimore as Baltimore Cormittee to Preserve American Freedoms	IS-C	100-433951
George Orwell Forum Yale University	IS	100-434048
Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs	IS	100-434168
Friends of the Pomeroys	IS-C	100-434255
Friday Night Forum	IS-C	100-434344
	1963	
Harrist School to be Formed in Trenton, New Jersey	IS-C	100-439846
Communist Infiltration of Tri-Cities Peace Group, Communist Infiltration of Schenectady Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy	IS-C	100-439939
Communist Infiltration Committee Against Nazi Criminals and Nazism in America	IS-C	100-440036
Anti-HUAC Committee Oberlin College	IS-C	100-440130

THE PARENCE PERCENTIES TO PUT EMPLEMENCE PILES

ORGANIZATION	CHVACEER	and collection of the collecti
United States v. Communist Party, USF, Chetruction of Justice (Influencing or Injuring Witnesses Before Agencies and Committees, Title 18, U.S. Cedo, Section 1565)	IS-C Internal Security Set of 1950 (ISA)	166-440234
Saugus Unitarian- Universalist Church Forum	IG-C	100-440365
Lacrployed Council of Humani, alsa Macmyloyed Counsel of Humani:	IS-C	100-440437
Fin Diego Teace Astion	IS	100-440530
California Egricultural Morkers Union	Information Concerning IS	100-200040
International Volunteer Scrvice	IS	100-446741
Universities Consisted on the Problems of War and Eugee	IS	109-440033
Contemporary / Efficien Forum	IC	100-00034
Cominfil of Mass Organizations	IC-C	100-401050
Communist Infiltration of the Antional Association for the Advancement of Colored People	IC-C	100-441132
Pornien Students in the United States	IS	100-401251
Bradford Unil Order Corvice New York City	IC-C	100-441332

ORGANIZATION	CHARACTER	FILE
Los Angeles Committee to Free Siqueiros (LACFS)	IS-C	100-441457
	1966	
Baltimore Committee to End the War in Vietnam	IS-Socialist Workers Party (SWP)	100-445125
Veterans and Reservists to End the War in Vietnam (VREWV)	IS	100-445217
The Free University at Ann Arbor	IS-C	100-445323
Council on Peace and Equality, aka People's Offensive for Peace and Equality	IS-C	100-445433
Seattle Youth for Peace in Vietnam	IS-C	100-445527
Free University of E. Lansing, E. Lonsing, Michigan	IS-C	100-445617
Kansas City Area Committee to End the War in Vietnam Demonstration 47th and Main Street, Kansas City, Missouri	TS-C	100-445717
Cornell Committee on US- Latin American Relations	IS	100-445849
Student Association for International Affairs (SAIA)	SM-C Foreign Police Cooperation	100-445931
Champaign-Urbana Council for Discussion on Vietnam	IS-C	100-446029
Communist Infiltration of Hartford Committee for Peace in Vietnam	IS-C	100-446121
•	- 5 -	

<u>ODGANIZATION</u>	CHARACTER	FILE
Committee for Peace and Freedom, Brevard County, Florida	SM	100-446223
Seattle Committee to End the War in Vietnam (SCEWV)	IS-M	100-446320
Civilian Resistance Command (CI-R-Cor) Marietta, Ohio	IS	100-446425
Cominfil University of California at Los Angeles Vietnam Day Committee	IS-C	100-446522
Rhode Island Committee for Peace in Vietnam	SII-C	100-446619
Committee to Conserve the Rights of Student Organizations	IE-C	100-446732
Citizens for Peace in Vietnam	IS-C	100-446946
	1969	
Wisconsin Draft Resistance Union	No Character	100-452047
Revolutionary Action Corps	IS-M	100-452117
Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSCC)	IS-SSCC	100-452191
Union of Radical Political Economic	IS-Revolutionary Activities (RA)	100-452296
Indianapolis Draft Project	IS-C	100-452399
Radical Theater Repertory	SII-M	100-452506
"AS IS"	is-m	100-452593
Guerrilla	IS-M	100-452691
	- 6 -	

<u>ORGANINATION</u>	CHARACTER	FILL
White Organizing Committee	IS-21	100-452800
San Jose Experimental College	SM-Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)	100-452944
Wretched Mess News	IS-11	100-452995
"The Roach"	IS-M	100-453092
Crazies	IS-11	100-453192
First Artaud Romantic Tautological Society	IS-SDS	100-453296
GI Student Antivar Action Committee (SAAC)	IS-M	100-453390
"Aguarian"	is-m	100-453493
Wellsprings Ecumenical Renewal Association	IS-C	100-453618
"The Hundred Flowers"	IS-M	100-453691
Daily Planet (Nevol. Public)	IS-RA	100-453790
The Word aka (ungargled word)	IS-M	100-453893
Chicago Work Collective	IS-M	100-453991
Northern Virginia Coalition of Citizens Concerned About the ABN- Sponsored Town Meeting at Alexandria, Virginia June 3, 1969	IS	100-454103
Chicago 15 Defense Committee	IS-M	100-454190
Philadelphia Freo Press	IS-RU	100-454299

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	CHARACTER	FILE
American Liberation Front	IS	100-454392
National Antiwar Conference	IS-M	100-454491
Orange County Peace and Numan Rights Council	IS-RA	100-454593
Modern Utopian	IS-M	100-454690
Now Left Center	is-m	100-454802
United Movement of South Africa	S71-11	100-494898
Woodstock Ventures, Inc.	Information Concerning	100-455011
Columbia Draft Information Center	IS-11 Sclective Service Act (SSA), Sedition	100-455104
Alliance for Youth for Socialism	SM-Anarchist (ANA)	100-455194
Committee for Legal Research on the Draft	IS-11	100-455304
Party of Progressive Socialist Workers (PPSW)	IS-PPSW	100-455392
The Protean-Radish	IS-11	100-455500
Progressive Action Commune	IS-11	100-455594
Ames Free University	IS-II	100-455691
The Nother Apostle Revue	IS-M; Sabotage	100-455791
The Mational Teach-in on World Community	is-m	100-455891
News From Nowhere	IS-M	100-455990
Cornell University	IS-SDS	100-456091

ORCANIZATION	CHARACTER	FILE
The Load Stone	IS-M	100-456198
Bay Area Free Press	IS-14	100-456295
Eyevitness	IS-M	100-456403
National Conference on Social and Economic Conversion	IS-N IS-C	100-456506
Committee to Abolish ROTC	IS-II	100-456590
Caucus of Radical Historians	IS-M	100-456663
	1972	
Revolutionary Anarchist	IS-New Loft (NL)	100-469343
Radical Education Project University of South Florida	is-ni.	100-469416
Pilgrimage for Freedom Sponsored by the Marrisburg Defense Committee	is-mi	100-469551
Small Arms	IS-RA	100-469620
Reservists Against the Var	IS-DA	100-469726
Freeway	IS-NL	100-469872
Earth Works	IS-NL	100-469914
St. Louis New Times	IS-RA	100-470010
Harrisburg Defense Committee	IS-1911	100-470129
The Star Family	IS-NL	100-070250
Lightning	IS-PA	100-470318
Harrisburg Pilgrimage	IS-East Coast Conspiracy to Save Lives (ECCSL)	100-470416

ORGANIZATION	CHARACTER	FILE
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	IS-NL	100-470530
Aberrant Solicitation to U. S. Servicemen	IS-RA	100-470661
Straight Creek Journal	IS-NL	100-470720
"Ethos"	IS-RA	100-470816
Lawton-Fort Sill United Front	IS-RA	100-470926
Peace Investers of Rugene	is-ra	100-471049
The San Diego Project	IS-RA	100-471123
Washington Park Spirit	IS-TA	100-471214
E.C. (Poston College) Student Strikers	IS-DA	100-471315
Committee for Survival	IS-RA	100-471617
Markist Society	IS-RA	100-471520
One World Crusade	IS-RA	100-471615
Illinois University Faculty Committee on Vietnam	IS-RA	100-471715
Radical Valley Collective	SM-PA	100-471871
Eagle Fribe	IS-RA	100-471914
Bald Hill Farm Commune	IS-RA	100-472039
"Thursday"	IS-RA	100-472124
Socialist Activist and Educational Conference Sponsored by SWP and Young Socialists Alliance YSA etc.	IS-SWP	100-472223
Wobbly Farm	IS-RA	100-672316

ORGANIZATION	CHARACTER	FILE
Youth Liberation Movement	IS-RA	100-472418
The Paper Trip	IS-RA	100-472517
New Orleans Brigade to Miami, Florida	IS-RA	100-472625
York Action for Peace and Justice	No Character	100-472745
Anti-Crosstown Coalition	No Character	100-472814
Socialist Labor Movement	IS-C	100-472925
Liberation Press Agency	IS-RA; Foreign Influence	100-473052
"New Morning Community"	IS-RA	100-473148
Iwakuni GI Hovement	IS~RA	100-473238
Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee	IS-RH	100-473327
La Raza Unida National Convention	IS-Spanish America (SA)	100-473416
Workers World Party (WWP)	IS-WP	100-473523
Peace Amareness Group	IS-RA	100-473622
Committee for Defense of the Gainesville Eight	IS-RA; Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)	100-473765
Independent Radical Association	IS-RA	100-473839
Knox Coalition for Peace	SM-Subversive	100-473917
Prisoners Strike for Peace	EM-American Indian Movement (100-474122 AIII)

ORGANIZATION	CHARACTER	FILE
American Friends of China	IS-Chinese	100-474253
Security Affairs-Consultants and Cadre International	Neutrality Matters	100-474346
Centro Accion Social Autonoms	No Character	100-474421
Crisis in America	IS-RA	100-474515
The Dofense Committee- Tidewater	IS	100-474622
Revolutionary Union (RU)	IS-RU	100-474730
New Ronaissance Army	IS-RA	100-474879
Scattle Strike Support Committee	IS-RU	100-478991
Commune, 474 West Deming Place, Chicage, Illinois	IS-RA	100-479098
Momphic Anti-Imperialist Committee in Solidarity with African Liberation	IS-Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)	100-479193
Leavenworth Brothers Offense/ Defense Committee (LEO/DC)	VVAW/Winter Organization (WSC	100-479304
People's Action Union for Peace and Justice (PAUPJ)	IS-PAUPJ	300-479390
Workers Committee Against Wage Controls	SZ-RU	100-479520
American Voterans Movement (AVM)	Information Concerning	100-479603

28. MACRETAL PHYSATHING TO THE INTUILIGENCE FILES

ORGRETTATION.	CHARACTER	The state of the s
Infiltration of Amalgamated Clothing Workers of Amarica. El Paso Joint Board, by the Communist Labor Party of the United States of Worth	IS-CEP##	100-479891
America (CLENA) Folar Boar Forty (FDD)	Is-Marzist- Loninist-Macist	160-475907
de the Line (Publication)		100-450060
oregon Committee Adelnot Regist and Political Repression (OCARPS)	IS-CDUEA	100-400094
Jouthorn Freedon Langue	15	100-400233
Yencerosos Drigada (70)		100-450290
Demonstration Sponwored by Stocklyn Imposiment Conlitio at Campaign Residenters of Congressmen Hugh Carey New York City, May 18, 1874	Bo Character A	100-488468
office Horkers Enited (CHV)	19-10	100-480503
Washington Azea Committee for Soviet Jewry		100-400590
The Arendillo Fame and The Dressers Communic Creeton, Washington	15	700-480(55
Cabral Study Group	18	190-480814
United Front Prose (UPP)	10-20	100-400289
Saltimore Revolutionary Forkers Organization	IS-October League (OL)	100-451945

ORGANIZATION	CHARACTER	FILE
Shipyard Rank and File Caucus (SRFC)	IS-OL	100-481091
Committee for Chilean Democracy	IS	100-481206
Terrorist Suicide Squads Equipped with Explosive Clothes	IS-Middle East (WE)	100-481297
Special Office and European Information Centor Miscellaneous	Information Concerning Nation Intelligence	100-481438 al
National Conference on Amnesty Information Concern- ing	IS	100-481516
Portland Committee to Combat Fascism	Wo Character	100-481606
"Prairie Fire" Distribution Committee (PFDC)	IS-Weatherman	100-481695
Progressive Action Coalition	Civil Unrest	100-481806
National Conference on Amnesty Information Concern- ing	IS	100-481899

157 - CLASSIFICATION

1960

ORGANIZATION	CHARACTER	<u> FILE</u>
German Nazi Fugend Ausder U. S.	Racial Matters (RM)	157-149
Women of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.	RI	157-256
,	1963	
Nazi Group at Glen Durnie High School, Glen Burnie, Maryland	R:1	157-772
New Hope Baptist Church - Welena, Arkansas	Bombing Matters(BM)	157-882
Council for United Civil Rights Leadership	RM	157-972
Canadian Youth Corps	REI	157-1074
Patriotic Order of Americans United	RM	157-1231
No Organization (NO)		157-1271 to 157-1370
CORE Against Louisiana Officials	RM	157-1417
,	1966	
We Will Survive Sedona, Arizona	RM	157-4781
NO		157-4849 to 157-4948

ORGANIZATION	CHARACTER	FILE .
Knights of the Green Forest, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, P. O. Box 1546, Tupelo, Mississippi	M (Klan)	157-4961
First National Directory of Rightist Groups, Publica- tions and Some Individuals	RI	157-5111
Enforcement of Voting Rights Legislation 1966-1967, Intelligence Information	RM (Klan)	157-5153
Ormondsville Fellowship Club, Ins.	RM	157-5281
Youth Negro Protest Committee Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	RI	157-5359
American Friends of Rhodesian Independence Under Civilized Authority	Pei	157-5459
New York Committee to Coordinate the Black Harch Against the White House Conference on Civil Rights, June 1-2, 1966,	RM	157-5551
National Christian Conservative Society	REC	157-5739
Cons of Confederate Veterans	RM (Klan)	157-5770
U. S., Incorporated	IS-M	157-5877
Peace Temple Missions, Inc.	RM	157-5958
Civilian Alert Patrol	RM	157-6051

ORGANIZATION	CHARACTER	<u>FILE</u>
The Southern Rebel Party	RI	157-6165
California Knights of the Ku Klux Klan	RM (Klan)	157-6329
Greater St. Louis Committee for Freedom of Residence	. R21	157-6377
St. Mary's University San Antonio, Texas November 6, 1966	RM	157-6485
NO		157-6549 to 157-6648
Pupils Protective Association	RM	157-6679
	1969	
AFRO-American Society Cornell University, Ithaca, New York	RM	157-11803
Black Student Union (BSU) California State College at Fullerton, California	R1-BSU	157-11897
Handbook of the Flame	RM	157- 11993
Black Student Union Wilberforce University Wilberforce, Ohio	RM	157-12091
The Park Rifle and Pistol Club	R:I (Klan)	157-12192
Black Awareness Week	RM	157-12292

ORGANIZATION	CHARACTER	FILE	
Black Student Union University of California at Irvine	RH-BSU	157-12400	
Black Students Unity Nove- ment	EI	157-12490	
Black Student Union Oregon State University Corvallis, Oregon	EM	157-12594	
Deliberation of Blackness Conference	RI	157-12696	
League for Student Involve- ment	THE	157-12795	
Black Students Alliance	rai	157-12891	
Nitty Gritty Black Nationalist Movement	Ri	157-12994	
AFRO-American Society	FU- Student Agitation	157-13105	
AFRO-American Society State University College at Oneonta, Oneonta, New York	PM	157-13193	
Council of Concerned Grassroots People	RP.	157-13315	
Ло		15 7- 13390 15 7- 13490	to
Black Student Union, Brevard Junior College, Cocoa, Florida	RI	157-13416	
United Drothers of Armageddon	RII .	157-13495	

ORGANIZATION	CHARACTER	FILE
Black Student Alliance	RI .	157-13593
Combined Organization of Blackmail, Revenge, And Assassination	Extortion; Pos- sible Hate Organization	157-13593
Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial Center, Inc.	RH	157-13791
Black Student Union California State Polytechnic College, San Luis Obispo, California	RII BSU	157-13895
Black Student Union University of Nevada Las Vegas, Nevada	RM-BSU	157-13994
Organization to Eliminate Black and White Hoderates	RM M, Information Concerning	157-14097
UNDUGA (Freedom)	RH	157-14201
Black Leadership Coalition	RM	157-14291
Council for the Liberation of Blacks	RII	157-14401
Police Association	RH	157-14499
Chase Manhattan Bank	R1- Black Panther Party (BPP)	157-14599
Black Panther Party-Boston	RI- BPP	157-14713
Black Construction Coalition	RM	157-14792

ORGANIZATION	CHARACTER	FILE
Central City News	RI-N	157-14908
D. C. Coalition Symposium on Repression, American University, September 13, 1969	RT-11	157-15000
JERICHO	RH	157-15107
Greater Newark Urban Coalition	RI	157-15236
The World Black Revolution	RM	157-15295
Meeting of Third World Group, Washington, D. C., October 17-19, 1969	RI	157-15421
Third World	RI	157-15503
The Organization of Afro- American African Students (OAAS), New Britain State College	RI	157-15638
Greensboro Association of Poor People (GAPP)	RET.	157-15692
Defense Committee for Jersey City Panther Three	Pri	157-15790
Freedom Rally, University of Cincinnati	RI	157-15905
Student Organization for Black Unity (SOBU)	RA	157-16014
мо		157-16090 to end

1972

ORGANIZATION	CHARACTER	FILL
American Christian Action Council	Extremist Matter- White Hate Croup (EM-WEG)	157-24293
Pan-American Hationalist Activist Government	EH	157-24403
Cosmittee to Free the Quincy Five	TJ1	157-24486
Black Star South Press	EM-International Black Workers Congress (IBWC)	157-24650
Committee in Eupport of the Dlack Panthers	IM-BPP	157-24695
Black Political Cultural Enrichment Conference	E.I	157-24786
Latins United Association of Mew York	SM	157-24880
Republic for a New Africa	Told .	157-25009
National Plack Catholics	TP1	157-25104
Concerned Black Students Grinnell College	E a	157-25237
United Front, Oakland, California	E1	157-25304
St. Louis Intercommunal Survival Committee	EM-BPP	157-25382
Pan-African Liboration League (PALL)	EM-PALL	157-25496
American Nationals Black Robe Society of the Ku Klux Klan	EM-Klan	157-25611

ORGANIZATION	CHARACTER	FILE
Pan-African Liberation	EII	157-25689
Black United Front (BUF)	EM-BUF	157-25789
The New People	EM	157-25892
Black Liberation Party	EM	157-25984
по		157-26080 to 157-26180
Revolutionary People's Commission to Investigate the Black Panther Party	EM-BPP	157-26195
National Tenants Organization	EM	157-26335
Caribbean International Society	EM; IS-Caribboan	157-26390
Crucian Liberation Front	EII	157-26481
Young Black Action League	EM-Black Nationalists (BN)	157-26584
Zimbabive Students Association	EP1	157-26707
Jamaican Cultural Society	EM	157-26780
Coalition of Black Community Organizations	Civil Unrest (CU)	157-26886
South Carolina Council of Human Relations	CU	157-27014
United Communities		157-27091
Maryland Black Assembly	EM-BE	157-27183
Urban Guerrilla Warfare	EM-Whito Hato (WH)	157-27280
Texas Klan	EM-Klan	157-27418
Tax Rebellion Committee	EM-WHG	157-27480

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Stop too Pig Perily (SEP)		157-31367	
National Cocialist Lileration Front	\$ 1 1 3 Per	157-31535	
Cardingo's	ا میداد معاد به	157-31372	
Pational Daha'i Community	II-IIDIN	157-31660	
Symbionese Elberation Army Vorth Fire England-Caritices Cotion Group	The state of the s	137-31771	
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Houseon 12 Support Committee	to the state of th	157-31969	
Cocodega Division of the Liberation Fray	gang e	157-32000	
Corritto for Arisoner Assistance , als Corrunity aid to Prisoners	ET.	157-32170	
Torican Ladian Novembre Classic County Claster, Classic Palis, Oregon	\$50 P	157-32278	
Suight Alders of Indiana Svanoville, Indiana		157-32303	
Invisible Black Papther Party, Hamburg, Corrany	\$10 t	157-33470	

ORGANIZATION	CHARACTER	FILE
Black Women's Information Unit, New World Liberation Front	Dil-Black Liberation Army (DL Urban Guerrilla Wa fare (UGW)	
U.S. Revolutionary Army National Liberation Cormittee of the USA	IS-H Information Concerning	157-32692
Institution Divine Netaphysical Research, Inc.	Ei	157-32767
California Rehabilation Center, Norco, California	CU	157-32882
Omawale UJAMAA Cooperative	EM-Republic of How Africa (PMA)	157-32978
United Farm Workers Demonstration, Yuma, Arizona	CU	157-33076
Black Dragons	EM-Black Nationalist (EM)	157-33179
Symbionese Liberation Army Northern Hountain Boys Division	EI-UCM	157-33270
Tutushinda Bila Shaka Rwimba Wousi Club (Long Live the African Revolution)	EI	157-33384
Pro-American Caucasians		157-33461

1 - The Attorney General

ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY FURNISHED THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE Caption of Document: ACTIVITIES Re 9/12/75 request for material pertaining to FBI intelligence files. Response to 6 a and 6 b.

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by Classiff Saular Date: 10 9 91

Received by:

Title: Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED PLACE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE BEFORE COMPLETING.

TO: Intelligence Community Staff	FROM:	
ATTN: Central Index	FBI	
SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees		
 HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document for review but not transmitted, so note.) 	was made available 2. DATE PROVIDED	
DOCUMENT BRIEFING INTERVIEW TES	STIMONY OTHER 10/6/75	
3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add speci	fic names if appropriate)	
SSC	•	
нѕс		
4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for docume interviewee, testifier and subject)	nts; give name or identification number of briefer,	
Memorandum		
5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in res wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, su	bpoena, etc.) INFORMATION (enter U, C, S, TS or	
SSC letter 9/12/75	Codeword)	
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7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the used underline for emphasis)	list provided separately; if key words not listed are	
A	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-13-2000 BY SPIANTED MINULU	
8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this it	em)	

Setting forth for the years, 1960,1963,1966,1969, 1972 and 1974 the number of cases opened in classifications 100 and 157, also listing title of one organization out of every 100 cases.

62-116395

FMK: fmk

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

2. Mac /8

3791 (6-75)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY — enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

The Attorney General

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. W. O. Czeedber 6, 1975

1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

Director, FBI

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

> Reference is made to SSC letter dated August 20, 1975.

Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the SSC is the original of a memorandum which responds to Part III, Item 13 of the SSC request dated August 20, 1975. Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum.

Enclosures (2)

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr. Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination

JTA:adn adr (9)

OCT 28 1975

CEPTEY MATERIAL ATTACHE

Laboratory Plan. & Eval. __ Spec. Inv. _ Training _ Legal Coun. _ Telephone Rm. __

Dep. AD Adm. _ Dep. AD inv. __ Asst. Dir.: Admin. _ Comp. Syst. Ext. Affairs -Files & Com. _ Gen. Inv. Ident. _ Inspection . Intell. _

MAIL ROOM Director Sec'y ____

TELETYPE UNIT Page 339

GPO: 1975 O - 569-920

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Assoc. Dir. 🕌 Dep. AD Adm. _

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2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. W. O. Gregar October 6. 1975

1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to SSC letter dated August 20, 1975.

The purpose of this memorandum is to furnish to the SSC information and materials relating to SSC letter 20, 1975, Part III, Item 13, which made the following August document request:

> "All memoranda and other materials reflecting an analysis of the Communist Party's influence in racial matters which were written subsequent to the March on Washington."

It is noted that the lengthy document being delivered captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters" was prepared as a working paper within only the FBI between April, 1964, and December, 1965. This document was periodically brought up to date with amended pages, thus explaining the numbering and lettering of pages. nation outside your (
your Committee and the Memorandum from Mr. W. C. Sullivan to Mr. A. H. Belmont dated April 29, 1964, initiated this document. Memorandum from Mr. F. J. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated May 7, 1964, enclosed the initial amended pages. Memorandum from Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan dated December 1, 1965, covered the last amended pages inserted. Other memoranda which merely enclosed amended pages during the above period are not being delivered at this time in accordance with agreement between Mr. Michael E. Epstein, SSC Staff Member, and representatives of the Intelligence Division of the FBI.

With respect to the excisions in materials being Dep. AD Inv. - delivered herewith, where no notation appears as to reason for excision, the excision was made for the reason that the infor-Comp. Syst. — mation actually summarizes or quotes from conversations monitored Files & Com. _ during electronic surveillances of King. In some cases it can

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NW 55256 DocId:32989667

Page 340

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U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

be ascertained precisely what information in FBI files came from electronic surveillances of King; however; there exist areas where documentation of the information is not precise and no accurate determination can be made. Therefore, no assurances can be given that portions of the material being furnished do not contain information developed as a result of electronic surveillances of King.

1 - The Attorney General

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5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535
Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
LTR K LHM Memo Report dated 10/6/75
U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE. 9/20/75 request, Part III, Item 13
9/20/75 request, Part III, Item 13
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Originating Office: FBI
D. D. Ook
Delivered by Justin 1- 12-10 Date: 10/10/75
Received by: Lynsey Obter
Title:
Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-13-200 BY STAINED
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SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE BEFORE COMPLETING.

TO:

Intelligence Community Staff

ATTN: Central Index

FROM:

FRI

Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees SUBJECT:

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available

2. DATE PROVIDED

for review but not transmitted, so note.)

DOCUMENT BRIEFING

INTERVIEW TESTIMONY OTHER

10/6/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

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4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject)

Management and enclosures

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

SSC letter 8/20/75, Part III, Item 13

6. CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION (enter U, C, S, TS or Codeword)

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis)

Surveillance, electronic

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED DATE 1/3-2000 BY SP2

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Materials relating to Martin L. King and CP, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters subsequent to the March on Washington.

62-116393

FMK: fnk

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS VELLUM

3791 (6-75)

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY — enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

The Attorney Comeral

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Dir ctor, "DI

1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan 1 - Mr. T. J. Seabaugh

CITTO CONTES COMO STATE OFFICE AND APPEAL ON POSIDERACINED ACCEPTATION (COC)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Performed is undo to the Capterler A, 1975, SSC request forwarded to the repartment of Austice by letter dated September 0, 1975, listing certain documents and other information desired from the VDI.

Inclosed for your approval and forwarding to the Cormittee is an original of a munorandum in response to some of the requests.

Mos enclosed for your records is a copy of the exercianism which is taking delivered to you with a cot of the materials which are buing delivered to the CSC.

Saciocurae (2)

62-116393

1 - The Caraty Metornay Coneral l'ichael I'. Shakeca, Jr. Attention. Stacial Councel for Istalliannee Coordination

TJS:cah/cap Cap (10)

REG-36 62-116218

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

21 OCT 28 1975

Dep. AD Adm. Dep. AD Ing. 3 Asst. Dir.: Admin. .. Comp. Syst.

Ext. Affairs Files & Com. Gen. Inv.

Inspection . Intell. . Laboratory .

Plan. & Eval. Spec. Inv.

Training _ Legal Coun.

TOP SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

GPO: 1975 O - 569-920

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The Attorney General

NOTE:

Single copies of the 9/8 and 9/75 communications are attached to the file copy of the enclosed LHM. Exact copies of the materials being furnished are maintained in the office of the SENSTUDY 75 Project and a detailed record has been maintained of the materials furnished. Arrangements have been made for a representative of the Legal Counsel Division to deliver the attached memorandum as well as the materials being provided to the SSC.

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

1 - Mr. T. J. Seabaugh

62-116393

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

ectober 7, 1979

U. C. SEMER SINICE COMMENTE NO SEPTEM CONTINUENCY OFFICERS WITH TESPECE SO DIFFERENCE RESTITIES

inforcies in made to the letter from the Circotor of the Dermotic Intelligence Cart Porce, ESC, to the Deputy Ittornoy Comerci dated September 9, 1975, requesting delivery of NaI retorials pertaining to eartin Lather Wing, Jr., and/or the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The rurpess of this menorandum is to effect delivery to the SSC of information and materials relating to the Supportion C. 1975, SSC requests, and specifically to the following Items in those requests: Items 35, 37, 30, 30, 50, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47, and 49,

Concerning the request (Item 33) for the letter from the Director to Fr. Toyers thich was prigitally attacked to Tr. Sullivan's November 27, 1864, memorandum to Ir. Pelmont, subject "Corrunism and the Magro Poyement -- A Current Inalysis," it is noted that the original letter from the Mirector to ir. Toyors dated Promber 1, 1964, was not retained.

The following comments are submitted regarding the Esquent (Item 30) for "The letter" thich is the subject of the first and second naragraphs of Director Boover's February J. 1984, mororandum concerning bie 0:31 a.m. tolephone call from the Alternay Coneral, and which latter the Director told the Extorney Comeral, he would "chack on" and any other materials relating to 'the letter.' Merorandum of C. D. Delouch to ir. John dated Webruary 5, 1964, page 2, last caragraph, noted that ir. Peroach had not rentioned any letter in his conversation

Assoc. Dir. Dep. AD Adm. _ Dep. AD Inv. __

Ext. Affairs ___

Inspection _ Laboratory .

Files & Com. __ Gen. Inv. __

TJS: cah/cap cap

Asst. Dir.: Admin. _ (9) Comp. Syst. _

ORIGINAL AND 1 COPY TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

TOP SECRET PAGERIAL

Plan. & Eval. __ Spec. Inv. _ Training Legal Coun. .

Telephone Rm. . Director Sec'y ___ MAIL ROOM ____

TELETYPE UNIT

62-116375-9-gpog 1975 0-569-920

NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 347 RE: U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

with Mr. Guthman, Department of Justice. Mr. Guthman replied that the Attorney General had gotten all mixed up in his conversation with the Director. Guthman admitted Mr. DeLoach made no reference to any letter.

In response to Item 42, Dureau files contain numerous communications received subsequent to Director Hoover's speech at Loyola University. Some of these communications are in the form of laudatory remarks to the Director for his appearance and his speech from individuals connected with the program. Other communications were from the Director to various individuals thanking them for the courtesies extended to him while in Chicago. Copies of these communications are not being made a part of the response.

Item 43 requested copies of performance ratings of William D. Campbell and John Matter for the years 1963 until 1968. This material is not being furnished but will be available for review at FBI Headquarters pursuant to previously agreed upon arrangements pertaining to the review of performance ratings.

With respect to the excisions in materials being delivered herewith, where no notation appears as to reason for excision, the excision was made for the reason that the information actually summarizes or quotes from conversations monitored during electronic surveillances of King. In some cases, it can be ascertained precisely what information in FBI files came from electronic surveillance of King; however, there exist areas where documentation of the information is not precise and no accurate determination can be made. Therefore, no assurances can be given that portions of the material being furnished do not contain information developed as a result of electronic surveillances of King.

The remaining materials in SSC requests relating to King and/or the Southern Christian Leadership Conference are receiving continuous attention and the results will be forwarded on a periodic basis as soon as possible.

1 - The Attorney General

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5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535
Addressee: SENATESELECT COMMITTEE
LTR KLHM Memo Report dated 10/3/75
U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE. 41. 9/9/75 request, Items 36, 37,38,
41, 9/9/75 request, Items 36, 37,38, 39,40,42,43,45,47, and 49
Originating Office: FBI
Delivered by Richard France 10/9/15
Received by:
Title: Of May
Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

62-160-55- 9-5

PRANK CHURCH, IDAHO, CHAIRMAN HAINES, TOVILH, TEXAE, VICE CHAIRMAN

WALTER T. MICH ALF, MINN. AVALTER D. 11 I ON, KY. VALTER TO THE HILL IT ON, KY. GARY BURE, COLO

HAYARD H. DAREN, JR PARRY GOLDWATT R. AMZ. RICHAND S. SCHWEIKEH, PAL

WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR FREDI PICK A. O. LCHWARZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL, CUITTS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL,

Mnifed Slates Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH. RESPECT TO INTULLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, SATH CONGRESS)

Washington, D.C. 20510

September 9, 1975

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq. Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination Office of Deputy Attorney General U. S. Department of Justice Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mike:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

. Attached is a list of FBI materials, delivery of which is requested by September 15, 1975. · cuccernes to agreed priorities. It

I would also appreciate your making available for Committee staff access, all Department of Justice files pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr. and/or the Southern Christian Leadership Conference for the year 1963. Upon examination of these files, delivery thereafter will be orally requested for specific items in accordance with the provisions of the procedural agreement between the Committee and the Department which governs Committee requests for materials.

Sincerely,

ur. Elh.

John T. Elliff

Director

Domestic Intelligence Task Force

Receipt of material
Covered by Fonda case
Subjected thesely actinewiselyed.

NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 350 The communication from the Atlanta field office to FBI Headquarters by which "this publication has previously been furnished to the Bureau on 6/26/64," as stated in the second paragraph of page 3 of the 7/7/64 letter from the SAC, Atlanta, to the FBI Director, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, IS-C."

37. The "separate correspondence" by which the Atlanta field office was "directed to furnish the Bureau available information concerning the alleged escapades of (the Reverend Ralph) Abernathy, including the obtaining of official court records," as referred to in the Director's July 23, 1964 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - C."

The letter from the Director to Mr. Novers which was originally attached to Mr. Sullivan's 11/27/64 memorand m to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement)—A Current Analysis." (See note on 11/27/64 memorandum indicating that the letter was "revised.")

- 39. "The letter" which is the subject of the first and second paragraphs of Director Hoover's February 5, 1964 memorandum concerning his 9:51 a.m. telephone call from the Attorney General, and which letter the Director told the Attorney General, he would "check on" and any other materials relating to "the letter".
- A0. All materials concerning or pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr. being named "Man of the Year" by Time Magazine in December 1963 January 1964.
- ✓41. All materials concerning or pertaining to Dr. King's

 Papal audience in Rome in September 1964.
 - 42. Speech delivered by Director Hoover at Loyola College in November 1964, and all materials pertaining thereto.
 - All Forms FD. 185 and attachments (including forms entitled "Performance Rating Guide for Investigative Personnel") from 1963 until 1968 for:
 - a. William D. Campbell, and
 - b. John Matter.

62-116395-943

43.

5ن^ڻ **38.**

- All materials reflecting, concerning or pertaining to electronic surveillance, feasibility studies or surveys, physical surveillance, or photographic surveillances, and/or any proposals, recommendations or discussions of any of the foregoing surveillances, studies or surveys, with respect to Dr. King's "hideaway", or Fred Bennett's apartment, or premises located at 3006 Delmar Lane, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia, or with respect to any other premises, apartment, or "hideaway", used, owned, or leased by Dr. King or Fred Bennett.
- 46. The following materials which are referred to in the October 9, 1962 letter from the Director to the SAC, New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security C":
 - a. "NYlet 9/26/62";
 - b. "further steps to carry out this counterintelligence plan will be handled at the Buréau";
 - c. "memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, same caption dated October 8, 1962, ARW:cdb."
- 47. The "ATairtel and letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated
 4/1/64 captioned "CPUSA, Negro Question, Communist

 6 Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-C" and

 "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian
 Leadership Conference, IS-C", which are referenced in

 the 4/13/64 Airtel from the Director to the SAC, New York
 and Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Frogram, Internal SEcurity C (Negro Question)
- 48. An unexcised copy (except for the identity of informants)
 of the 8/15/66 airtel from the SAC, New York, to the
 Director, subject "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence
 Program, Internal Security C (Stanley David Levison.)"
- 49. The Memorandum which "the Director had noted" as referred to in the NOTE at the bottom of the 4/13/65 letter from the Director to the SAC, New York, subject "Communist Party, USA Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security C (Nicholas A. Kourambis) (Negro Question)."



SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE BEFORE COMPLETING.

TO: Intelligence Community Staff FROM: ATTN: Central Index FRI Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees SUBJECT: HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.) DOCUMENT TESTIMONY BRIFFING INTERVIEW OTHER <u> 10/7/75</u> 3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/-/3 W BY 5/2 SSC × HSC 4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject) Memorandum and enclosures 5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, other-6. CLASSIFICATION OF wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.) INFORMATION (enter U, C, S, TS or Codeword) SSG letter 9/8/75, items 36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43. 45,47 and 49 7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis) Surveillance, electronic Operating procedures 8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item) Materials pertaining to Martin Luther King: being named "Man of the Year" by Time Magazine in 12/63-1/64; Dr.King's Fapal audience in Rome in 9/64; surveillances of any type, studies or surveys, with respect to Dr. Kings "hidewway" or other premises used, owned or leased by Dr. King or Fred Bennett; materials relating to CP, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters; as specifically refers to Rev. Ralph Abernathy; comments regarding "the letter" dated 2/5/64; copies of preformance ratings of two Special Agents are available for review by appropriate SSC Staff Members at FBIHQ; other specifig materials relating to CP-USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters and Communist Infiltration of SCLC and CP-USA, COINTELPRO, Negro Question.

3791 (6.75)

IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

ORIGINAL WAA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX

MW 5000000 DocId:32989667 Page 353

62-116395

EMK: Fmk

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
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NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE

FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755

Serial: N1155 3 October 1975

Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Intelligence Division ATTN: W. Raymond Wannall Washington, DC 20535

Dear Mr. Wannall:

This statement authorizes W. R. Wannall to discuss and provide deposition, if requested, in Executive (closed) Session matters concerning the Watch List formally maintained by NSA at the request of the FBI. Concerning open sessions of the Senate Select Committee, you are advised that NSA and Senate Select Committee representatives will commence negotiations on 4 October 1975 to define limits within which SI information may be disclosed in open session. Pending establishment of such limits, FBI personnel are requested not to discuss SI matters in open session of the Senate Select Committee.

Sincerely,

REC-36

DAVID D. LOWMAN

Special Assistant to the Director

for Congressional Reviews

Approved by:

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Subject to Criminal Sanctions

Unauthorized Disclosure

ALLEN, JR., Lt/Gen, USAF

DIRNSA/CHCSS
Classified by DIRNSA/CHCSS (NSA/CSSM 123-2) Exempt from CDS, EO 11652, Cat 👤

Declassify Upon Net Monthlen by the Originator

CONFIDENTIAL



SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE

BEFORE COMPLETING. CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE Intelligence Community Staff FROM: ATTN: Central Index FRI SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees 1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available 2. DATE PROVIDED for review but not transmitted, so note.) DOCUMENT BRIEFING TESTIMONY 10/8/75 INTERVIEW OTHER 3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate) The Attorney General with a copy for forwarding SSC to the White House 4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject) Memorandum reporting the results of an interview bySSC Stoff Members of Assistant Director W. Raymond Wannall 5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, other-6. CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION (enter U, C, S, TS or Codeword) wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED M

 KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis)

Intelligence collection

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Interviewed regarding NBA Watch List, as to how names or organizations were added or deleted

62-116395

FMK: fmk
(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS VELLOW

5-wol/8

3791 (6.75)

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

NW 300256 DocId:32989667 Page 356

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis) 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall October 8, 1975 The Attorney General 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar 1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips Director, FBI SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON/INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC) Reference is made to SSC letter dated August : 20, 1975. Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the SSC is the original of a memorandum which responds to Part III, Item 12, of the SSC request dated August 20, 1975. Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum. Enclosures (2) 62-116395 1 - The Deputy Attorney General Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr. Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination JTA:adn **(**9) SEE NOTE PAGE TWO $J \stackrel{!}{J} \stackrel{!}{J}$

Assoc. Dir. _ Dep. AD Adm. _ Dep. AD Inv. ___ Asst. Dir.:

Admin. _ Comp. Syst. .

Ext. Affairs -

Files & Com. ___ Gen. Inv. __

ident. __ Inspection _

Intell. _ Laboratory .

Plan. & Eval. _ Spec. Inv. _

Training_ Legal Coun. _

Telephone Rm.

TELETYPE UNIT Page 358

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINE HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 1000C

ORIGINAL AND ONE CC TO AG

SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

GPO: 1975 O - 569-920

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

NOTE:

In response to the above Item, logical FBIHQ files concerning the March on Washington, August, 1963, were reviewed. Information furnished to the SSC included voluminous FBI communications to the field and from the field and internal memoranda analyzing or reporting the Communist party's participation in or influence on the March on Washington.

62-116395

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 0 Mr. J. B. Hotis) 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

October 8, 1975

1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to SSC letter dated August 20, 1975.

The purpose of this memorandum is to effect delivery to the SSC of materials in full response to SSC letter dated 20, 1975, Part III, Item 12, which made the following August document request:

> "All memoranda and other materials analyzing or reporting the Communist Party's participation in and/or influence on the March on Washington."

JTA:adn a (8)

1 - The Attorney General

Assoc. Dir. _

Dep. AD Adm. _ Dep. AD Inv. __ Asst. Dir.: Admin. _ Comp. Syst. _ Ext. Affairs ____ Files & Com. __ Gen. Inv. _____ ldent. _ Inspection _ Intell. _ Laboratory ____ Plan. & Eval. _ Spec. Inv. Training __ Legal Coun. . Telephone Rm. __

ENGLOSURE 62-116375-

Director Sec'y ___ MAIL ROOM ___ TELETYPE UNIT NW 55256 DocId:32989667

Page 360

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535
Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
LTR KLTR Memo Report dated 10/7/75
U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE.
Caption of Document: 8/20/75 request Part III, Item 12
./2
Originating Office FBI
Delivered by Kichard 1. Taylor Date: 10/10/75
Received by: Lynsey Other
Title:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-13-200 BY SPLAIMFORD

ADP-16

OTE: SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE

BEFORE COMPLETING. CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE TO: Intelligence Community Staff FROM: ATTN: Central Index

FRI SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.)

DOCUMENT BRIEFING INTERVIEW TESTIMONY

OTHER 10/8/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

SSC × HSC

4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum and enclosures

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

6. CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION (enter U, C, S, TS or Codeword)

SSC Lotter 8/20/75, Part III, Item 12

S

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis)

Intelligence collection Information handling

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Materials analyzing or reporting the Communist Party's participation in and/or influence on the March on ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Weshington.

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFI MDR-16

62-116395

FMK: frak

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

5. Wo c /

3791 (6.75)

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page \$62

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA FPMR (41 CFN 101-11.6 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

emorandum

: Mr. J. B. Adams

FROM **C**ounsel : Legal

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

1 - Mr. Mintz

1 - Mr. Wannall

1 - Mr. Cregar

DATE: 10/6/75

1 - Mr. Hotis

1 - Mr. Daly

Dep. AD Adm. _ Dep. AD Inv. ___ Asst. Dir.: Admin. Comp. Syst. Ext. Affairs Files & Com. Gen. Inv.

Assoc. Dir. .

Spec. Inv.

Training Telephone Rm. Director Sec'y

On 10/6/75, former Section Chief of the Laboratory Division Arthur J. Baker contacted SA Paul V. Daly of this Division and advised him he had been contacted by Mary D'Oreo of the Senate Select Committee and requested to appear for Staff interview at 9:30 a.m., Thursday, 10/9/75, concerning his knowledge of the Bureau's investigation of Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Arrangements have been made to brief Baker at 10 a.m. on 10/8/75 by a representative of the Legal Counsel Division and the Intelligence Division prior to his anticipated interview by the Senate Select Committee.

RECOMMENDATION:

That former Section Chief Arthur J. Baker be released from his existing employment agreement for purposes of interview by the Senate Select Committee concerning his knowledge of the Bureau's investigation of Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

WPW TUL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

1 - Personnel File - Arthur J. Baker

REC-114

CI OCT 29 1975

lad A (9)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Page 364

1975

2 - Mr. J. A. Wintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis) 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

The Attorney General

1 - Mr. T. E. Burns, Jr.

October 7, 1975

Director, FBI

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to the letter from the SSC dated July 28, 1975, and appendices thereto requesting documents and certain other information from the FBI, and to letters to the Attorney General, June 20, 1975, and September 2, 1975, enclosing memoranda to the SSC also dated June 20, 1975, and September 2, 1975, respectively.

Attention is also invited to your letter to the SSC dated July 29, 1975, responding to referenced July 28 1975, SSC letter wherein you note that material furnished in response to such SSC request will require prior perusal by Joseph Kraft's attorney, Lloyd N. Cutler, so that he may submit whatever requests to the Committee for confidential treatment as may be deemed appropriate. Such procedure was agreed upon and communicated to the Attorney General by letter of July 23, 1975, from Mr. Lloyd N. Cutler. RFC-114

Inclosed for your approval in accordance with the July 23, 1975, letter described above, are Xeroxes of material we have culled from the Joseph Kraft file pertaining to our investigation of him in 1969. We have retained copies of the above enclosed material and upon approval, the SSC Staffwill be furnished access to them in accordance with referenced July 28, 1975, request.

Dep. AD Adm. _
Dep. AD Inv. _
Asst. Dir.:

Also enclosed for your approval and forwarding to

Admin. __the Committee is the original of a memorandum with enclosure

Ext. Affairs __which is in response to the Committee's request in this matter.

Files & Com. __

Gen. Inv. 62-116395

Plan. & Eval. _TEB:eks

Spec. Inv. _
Training ___
Legal Coun.

J. 65.

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PLM and 1987

GPO: 1975 O - 569-920

Telephone Rm. —
Birector Sec'y MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

MAP 5226 T Bool 1962989667 Page 365

The Attorney Ceneral

A copy of this memorandum is being furnished for your records.

Enclosures (39)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General Attention: Michael W. Shaheen; Jr. Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination

SEE INSTRUCTAONS ON REVERSE

BEFORE COMPLETING.

Intelligence Community Staff FROM: ATTN: Central Index FILT SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available 2. DATE PROVIDED for review but not transmitted, so note,) 10/7/75 DOCUMENT BRIEFING INTERVIEW TESTIMONY 3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate) SSC ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED UNCLASSIFIED 4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documen 4536 VEBTER PARK cation number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject) Memorandum and enclosures IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.) 6. CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION (enter U, C, S, TS or Codeword) SSC letter 7/28/75, Appendix III, Item A 7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis) Surveillance, electronic 8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item) Information furnished regarding the reported investigation of columnist Joseph Braft in 1969. 62-116395 FMK: fmk (4) ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

3791 (6-75)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
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(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

1 - Mr. T. E. Burns, Jr.

62-116395

October 7, 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE: S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO

STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

RE: **DECLASSIFY ON: 25X**

SUPERSEDING REQUEST FOR FBI MATERIALS

MIR-16

Reference is made to SSC letter to the Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, Office of the Deputy Attorney General, dated July 28, 1975, with appendices attached thereto, requesting certain documents and other information from the FBI; to the Attorney General's letter to the SSC dated July 29, 1975; and to memoranda to the SSC dated June 20, 1975, and September 2, 1975, concerning other responses in the Joseph Kraft matter.

Fursuant to the SSC request in Appendix III, Item A, of referenced SSC letter regarding materials pertaining to the reported investigation of columnist Joseph Kraft in 1969, other than the logs of any surveillance, we currently have such material available for review at FBI Headquarters by appropriately cleared personnel of the Committee.

As the SSC is aware from referenced memoranda to the SSC dated June 20, 1975, and September 2, 1975, certain material contained in the Joseph Kraft file has been sealed and is subject to an agreement reached between Mr. Kraft through his attorney, Lloyd N. Cutler, and the Attorney General. Dep. AD Inv. - A copy of this agreement is enclosed herewith for ready reference.

Asst. Dir.:

Admin. Comp. Syst. ... Ext. Affairs __ Files & Com. __

Gen. Inv. __ Ident. -Inspection . Intell. _

Laboratory -Plan. & Eval. _

Spec. Inv. ___

TEB:eks o

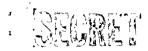
SEE NOTE PAGES 3 & 4

ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY TO AG

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside appropriate for the second sec Training _____ nation outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized person
Director Sec'y ___ MAIL ROCKETOUR three express unapproval of interior sec'y ____

GPO: 1975 O - 569-920

NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 369



SINATE SELECT COINTITIES ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

HE: SUPERSEDING NEQUEST FOR THE MATERIALS

The SSC request of July 28, 1975, excludes the "logs" of any surveillance relating to Joseph Kraft. Material previously sealed by the FDI, pursuant to the agreement referred to above, has not been reviewed for purpose of this request since the scaled material is specifically limited to "documents, recordings, or other records . . . which constitute, summarize or describe the contents of the overhearings obtained as the result of any electronic surveillance directed against Mr. Kraft and members of his family . . ." We understand the term "logs" to be identical with the above-described material previously sealed.

For the additional information of the SSC, the FBI conducted investigation during 1973, at the request of the Watergate Special Prosecution Force, regarding the alleged viretep of Joseph Kraft's residence during 1969, allegedly by markers of the White House Staff. This information is maintained in a file separate and distinct from the file from which we have culled the material to which access is being furnished by this memorandum. We have not included any information from this file in the material to which access is being granted since it does not appear responsive to the thrust of the referenced request in that the FBI was not involved in the alleged wiretap.

Enclosuro

1 - The Attorney General

SECRET



SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

KE: SUPERSEDING REQUEST FOR FBI MATERIALS

ETCM

SECRET

This note is classified "Secret" in order to protect the confidentiality of our relationship with the French Security Service, infra, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to result in serious damage to national security. The subject of above SSC inquiry, Joseph Kraft, is the well-known newsprper columnist. A review of the Kroft file reveals that the French Security Service, the DST, conducted a microphone surveillance on Kraft's hotel room for approximately one week during a 1969 visit by Kraft to Paris (Spuch coverage was effected through the urging of W. C. Sallivan, former Assistant to the Director, who traveled to France at such time apparently at the direction of deceased FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover. Details of the above coverage have appeared in the media apparently as a result of leaks within the administration of former President Nixon. himself testified in detail 5/10/74, regarding this matter before the United States Senate Subcommittee on Administrative Fractice and 'rocedure, the Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights of the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Subcommittee on Surveillance of the Committee on Foreign Relations. have previously responded to an earlier request of the SSC in the memoranda of 6/20/75, and 9/2/75, wherein we advised that no authorization per se could be located for the 1969 electronic surveillance of Kraft during a visit to France. In answering this request the criteric utilized was to select those serials which would provide a good summary of the Kraft meterial without being required to Xerox and excise the whole file. Some of the material was excised and/or classified in accordance with existing procedures in order to protect identities of sources, disclosure of whose identities might have an adverse effect on the national security. We have also included selected items dealing with the various negotiations between the Department and Mr. Kraft's attorney since they may

SECRET

SECKET

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 4

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

KE: SUPERSEDING REQUEST FOR FBI MATERIALS

NOTE CONTINUED:

SECRET

be relevant to the SSC inquiry. If Kraft's attorney considers such negotiations privileged, he will have an opportunity to have such items treated accordingly since his July 23, 1973, letter to the Department recited an agreement between Kraft and the Department permitting review by Kraft's attorney of material from Kraft's file which is to be furnished persons outside the Bureau. Furthermore, other serials relating to advice from our Office of Legal Counsel were not included since they appear to be privileged material, i.e., attorney - client relationship. Classified by 6283 XGDS 1, Indefinite.

SECRET



5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

LTR LHM Memo Report dated 10/7/75

LUS SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE.

7/28/75 request.

1(Joseph Kraft matter)

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: FBI

Title: Date: 10/22/15

Received by: FBI

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED AUM BY
DATE 13-2000 BY SPAUM BY
MDR-10

62-116 355-747 ENGLOSUM

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 - J. B. Hotis)

The Attorney General

October 8, 1975

Director. FBI

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

1 - Mr. S. Klein

Reference is made to the September 8, 1975, SSC request forwarded to the Department of Justice by letter dated September 9, 1975, listing certain documents and other infor mation desired from the FBI.

Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the Committee is an original of a memorandum in response to some of the requests.

Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum which is being delivered to you with a set of the materials which is being delivered to the SSC.

Enclosures (2)

REC-114 (- 11/2) 73

31 OCT 30 1975

62-116395

Assoc. Dir. Dep. AD Adm. Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr. Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

Dep. AD Inv. Asst. Dir.: Admin. . Comp. Syst.

Ext. Affairs . Files & Com Inspection

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

Training -

The Attorney General

NOTE:

Single copies of the 9/8 and 9/9/75 communications are attached to the file copy of the enclosed LHM. Exact copies of the materials being furnished are maintained in the office of the SENSTUDY 75 Project and a detailed record has been maintained of the materials furnished. Arrangements have been made for a representative of the Legal Counsel Division to deliver the attached memorandum as well as the materials being provided to the SSC.

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 - J. B. Hotis) 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

62-116395

NW 55256 DocId:32989667

Page 376

October 8, 1975 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

1 - Mr. S. Klein

Reference is made to the letter from the Director of the Domestic Intelligence Task Force, SSC, to the Deputy Attorney General's Office dated September 9, 1975, requesting delivery of FBI materials pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr., and/or the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The purpose of this memorandum is to effect delivery to the SSC of information and materials relating to the September 8, 1975, SSC requests and specifically to the following Items in those requests: Items 28, 29, 46, 48, 50 and 51.

Item 28 requested materials which reflect recommendations for, and/or decisions relating to, the sending of Director Hoover's August 25, 1967, letter to selected field offices captioned "Counterintelligence Program, Black Nationalist-Hate Group, Internal Security." An extensive, exhaustive search of pertinent Bureau files did not disclose any material which reflects recommendations or decisions relating to the sending of the August 25, 1967, letter other than approving initials on the face of the document itself.

Item 46a requested 'NYlet 9/26/62" which was referred to in the October 9, 1962, letter from the Director to the SAC. Dep. AD Adm. New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Dep. AD Inv. Program, Internal Security-C." A review of the October 9, 1962, letter reveals this document to actually be 'NYlet 9/28/62." Admin. _ Comp. Syst. _ Ext. Affairs _ Item 46b refers to material relating to "further steps Files & Com. ... to carry out this counterintelligence plan..." This Item is Inspection ___ cah This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemi-Intell. Loboratory _SK:cah (9) nation outside your Committeef Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized person-Plan. & Eval. _ Spec. Inv. _ nel without the e Training -Legal Coun. _ Telephone Rm. _ TELETYPE UNIT MAIL ROOM Director Sec'y ___

U. S. Senate Select Committee

answered by the response to Item 46c which is a memorandum from Mr. F. J. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated October 8, 1962, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program."

In response to Item 48, reference is made to September 16, 1975, letter from the SSC to the Department of Justice which also requests unexcised copy of the August 15, 1966, airtel from SAC, New York, to the Director captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program." Response to this specific Item is being dealt with separately by correspondence from the FBI.

In respect to Item 51, which requests the product of the comprehensive review of Stanley Levison's Bureau case file, as indicated in the note on the July 18, 1966, airtel from the Director to SAC, New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program," it should be noted that this comprehensive review is the subject of August 15, 1966, airtel from SAC, New York, which is addressed under Item 48.

1 - The Attorney General

ANY CHURCH, IDAHO, CHAIRMAN Many), Towith, Tuxae, Vice Chairman PHILLE A. HART, MICH. HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN.

WALTER F. MOLGALE, MINN. WALTER IS, No. 1912 OF N. KY. BAURY GOLDWATER, ARIZ. CHARLES MC C. MATHIAS, JR., MD. RODERT MORGAN, N.C. RICHARD S. SCHWLIKER, PA. GARY MART, CULO.

WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR FREDERICK A. O. SCHWARZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL United Alates Aenate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, SATH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 9, 1975

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq. Special Counsel for Intelligence . Coordination Office of Deputy Attorney General U. S. Department of Justice Washington, D. C. 20530

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

Dear Mike:

Attached is a list of FBI materials, delivery of which is requested by September 15, 1975: · executions to engreed priorities. SITE

I would also appreciate your making available for Committee staff access, all Department of Justice files pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr. and/or the Southern Christian Leadership Conference for the year 1963. Upon examination of these files, delivery thereafter will be orally requested for specific items in accordance with the provisions of the procedural agreement between the Committee and the Department which governs Committee requests for materials.

Sincerely,

in T. Ellik John T. Elliff

Director

Domestic Intelligence Task Force

Holk fragger Call

Receipt of material

Covered by Founda case subjected acknowledged.

NW 55256 DocId: 32989667 Page 378

DOCUMENT REQUEST

- 1. An unexcised copy (except for the identity of the informant)

 NO of the 2/12/62 airtel from the SAC, New York, to the Director,

 FBI, subject "Dre Martin Luther King, Jr., SM-C (00: Atlanta)."
- 2. All materials reflecting the steps taken by the FBI which "prevent(ed) the CPUSA from seizing control of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People," as stated in the last paragraph of page 4 of the enclosure captioned "Communist Party USA" which was attached to Director Hoover's January 10, 1961 letter to Robert Kennedy.

Reports which were submitted by the Atlanta and New York field offices pursuant to the following instructions which were contained in the second paragraph of page 1 of the February 27, 1962 letter from the FBI Director to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C, Office of Origin: Atlanta," (a copy of which was disseminated to the New York field office:

- New York and Atlanta are instructed to review their files and prepare a report suitable for dissemination which will include all information of a security nature plus complete background data.
- 4. The "Bureau letters to Atlanta, 7/20/62, to Mobile, 7/20/62, and to Savannah, 9/17/62" which are referenced in the first paragraph of the 10/11/62 memorandum from the SAC, Atlanta, to the FBI Director, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, IS-C, (00:Atlanta)."
- 5. The "Correspondence received from the Atlanta and New York Offices" as indicated in the first sentence of Mr. Baumgardner's October 22, 1962 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security-C".
- All materials reflecting instructions issued to the New York and Atlanta field offices "to furnish the Bureau recommendations concerning a communist infilitration investigation of (SCLC) and the recommendations received from those two field offices for a "communist infiltration investigation of SCLC", as indicated in the second paragraph of Mr. Baumgardner's October 22, 1962 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security-C".

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN LUNCLASSIFIED DATE ME ON BY SPAN WIM

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- 7. The "necessary Manual changes" which were "attached for approval" to Mr. Baumgardner's September 16, 1963 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Ouestion, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-Communist."
- 8. All materials which support the following statement of Director Hoover which was noted on Mr. Baumgardner's September 16, 1963 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-Communist":

Just a few weeks ago you contended that the Communist influence in the racial movement was ineffective and infinitesimal.

- 9. The September 5, 1963 letterhead memorandum to the Attorney General and "the related prior memoranda" which are referred to in the first paragraph of Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall's September 20, 1963 memorandum to the Director captioned "Hunter Fitts O'Dell."
- 10. The July 3, 1963 letter from Martin Luther King, Jr. to
 Hunter Pitts O'Dell which was attached to Assistant Attorney
 General Burke Marshail's September 20, 1963 memorandum to
 the Director captioned "Hunter Pitts O'Dell".
- 11. All materials reflecting or pertaining to conversations between Courtney Evans and Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall, and/or between Nr. Evans and the Attorney General, as described in Assistant Attorney General Marshall's September 20, 1963 memorandum to the Director captioned "Hunter Pitts O'Dell".
- 12. The "Brief on the above-captioned matter and subsequent memoranda on the same subject matter" which are referred to in the first sentence of the second paragraph of Mr. Sullivan's September 25, 1963 memorandum, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-C."
- 13. The "detailed document prepared on Communist Party and the Negro in 1953" and the "analysis in this same field prepared by the Bureau in 1956" which are referred to in the penultimate paragraph of page 2 of Mr. Sullivan's September 25, 1963 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-C."

"off the record" discussion before "the Rooney Committee", as referred to in his February 5, 1964 memorandum concerning a 9:51 a.m. telephone call from the Attorney General, as well as an unexcised copy of the February 5 memorandum.

15. All materials which reflect the basis for the following statements which are contained in Mr. Baumgardner's May 20, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Internal Security Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, Administrative Matter":

- a. "About three months prior to the March on Washington (8/28/63), we intensified our investigation concerning communist influence into the racial movement. . . "
- b. "Martin Luther King, head of SCLC, has challenged the Bureau on this point."

All materials reflecting the "previous arrangements" referred to in the November 18, 1964 memorandum from Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr, subject "Sarah McClendon, Background Briefing Sessions Group, Appointment with the Director, 10:00 a.m., 11/18/64 (10:05 a.m. - 12:50 p.m.)"

- 17. All materials reflecting, concerning, or pertaining to:
 - a. "(S) tatements made by Martin Luther King concerning the situation in Albany, Georgia, at the time he highly criticized the FBI. His statements were made on 11/18/62 during an interview in the Robing Room of the Riverside Church in New York City where King had just preached a sermon." (This quotation is taken from the penultimate paragraph of page 2 of the 11/19/64 memorandum from M. A. Jones to Mr. DeLoach captioned "Director's Briefing of Women Reporters on 11/18/64")

Comments, responses, and recommendations made, inspections conducted, and/or any other actions taken as a result of the statements of Dr. King which are described in Item 17.a. above.

Identification of the author of the notation "Being Handled, 11/20/64, D" which appears at the bottom of page 4 of Mr. Rosen's November 20, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Telegram from Martin Luther King, Jr., dated November 19, 1964, Civil Rights Matters."

Migants.

- 19. All materials reflecting the manner in which Director Hoover's notation was "(b) sing handled" as noted on the bottom of page 4 of Mr. Rosen's November 20, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, Subject "Telegram from Martin Luther King, Jr., dated November 19, 1964, Civil Rights Matters," together with all materials reflecting what steps were taken and by whom.
- 20. The response to John Doar's August 19, 1964 letter to Mr. James R. Malley which requested a name check with respect to persons who were delegates of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.
- 21. The division and section assignment of James R. Malley as of August 19, 1964.
- 22. All materials which reflect approval of Mr. Sullivan's recommendations which were contained in the latter's November 22 and 27, 1964 memoranda to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement--A Current Amalysis."
 - 23. All materials reflecting contacts or communications between Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Mohr, and between Mr. Sullivan and Mr. DeLoach, as described in the second paragraph of Mr. Sullivan's November 27, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement--A Current Analysis."
 - . 24. The table of contents page(s) and/or chapter or section headings of:
 - a. The article captioned "Communism and the Negro Movement--A Current Analysis" which was attached to Mr. Sullivan's 10/15/63 memorandum to Mr. Belmont under the same caption.
 - b. The paper which was the up-to-date revision of the article described in Item 24 (a) above and which paper was attached to Mr. Sullivan's November 22, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement--A Current Analysis."
 - c. The memorandum captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr.: His Personal Conduct" which was transmitted with the December 21, 1964 letter from Director Hoover to Senator Rubert H. Humphrey.

- d. The document which was the "current revision of the previous analysis captioned 'Communism and the Negro Movement A Current Analysis' and which document was enclosed with Mr. Brennan's April 10, 1967 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan captioned "Communist Influence in Racial Matters A Current Analysis."
- The "current study" entitled "Martin Luther King, Jr.
 A Current Analysis" which was enclosed with Director Hoover's March 14, 1968 letter to Mrs. Mildred Stegall.
- 25. All materials reflecting the printing of any of the documents identified in Item 24. a. e. above. (Do not supply the documents themselves.)
- 26. An identification of any materials (e.g. transcripts) which were attached to any of the documents identified in Item 24 a. e. above. (Do not supply the attachments themselves.)
- 27. All materials reflecting that:
 - a. "Mr. Tolson has suggested," and
 - b. "the Director agreed,"

that"the monograph on Martin Luther King, Jr. be brought up to date as reflected in the first paragraph of Mr. Moore's 2/29/68 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C."

All materials which reflect any recommendations for, and/or decisions relating to, the sending of Director Hoover's August 25, 1967 letter to specified field offices captioned "Counterintelligence Program, Black Nationalist - Hate Groups, Internal Security."

All materials reflecting the approval of proposals contained in Mr. G. C. Moore's February 29, 1968 memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, captioned "Counterintelligence Program, Black Nationalist - Hate Groups, Racial Intelligence."

100-448006-19.

- 30. All materials reflecting that "(w) ith Bureau approval, (William C. Sullivan) had previously given (Ralph) McGill some of the basic facts concerning King's connections with communism and his (deleted)," as indicated in Mr. Sullivan's January 21, 1965 memorandum to Mr. A. H. Belmont, subject "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter C."
- 31. All materials reflecting contact by Special Agent Alden F. Miller or by any FBI Headquarters officials with Eugene Patterson concerning Martin Luther King, Jr., as proposed by Special Agent Miller in a telephone conversation with Mr. Sullivan on January 15, 1964. (See Mr. Sullivan's 1/16/64 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security C.")
- 32. All materials reflecting the "further recommendation as to whether we are in a position at that time (the end of a 90-day period, or sooner if conditions permit) to take further action against King and the SCLC without embarrassment to the Bureau," as promised in Mr. Sullivan's December 24, 1963 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communist Party; USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security Communist."
- 33. All materials reflecting "the suggestion recently made by (the Atlanta field office) that another conference be held at the Seat of Government with representatives of (the Atlanta) office and the New York Office," as indicated in the second paragraph of the Director's April 1, 1964 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security C."
- 34. All materials reflecting recommendations for, and approval of, the sending of the Director's April 1, 1964 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security C."
 - All materials comprising the "separate correspondence"

 between FBI Headquarters and the Atlanta field office

 concerning the "specific matters dealt with in Atlanta's

 letter (of 4/14/64)" as indicated in the Director's

 4/24/64 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist

 Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in

 Racial Matters, Internal Security C."

Central 36.

The communication from the Atlanta field office to FBI Headquarters by which "this publication has previously been furnished to the Bureau on 6/26/64," as stated in the second paragraph of page 3 of the 7/7/64 letter from the SAC, Atlanta, to the FBI Director, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, IS-C."

Decomis

- 37. The "separate correspondence" by which the Atlanta field office was "directed to furnish the Bureau available information concerning the alleged escapades of (the Reverend Ralph) Abernathy, including the obtaining of official court records," as referred to in the Director's July 23, 1964 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security C."
- 38. The letter from the Director to Mr. Moyers which was originally attached to Mr. Sullivan's 11/27/64 memorand m to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement -- A Current Analysis." (See note on 11/27/64 memorandum indicating that the letter was "revised.")
- 39. "The letter" which is the subject of the first and second paragraphs of Director Hoover's February 5, 1964 memorandum concerning his 9:51 a.m. telephone call from the Attorney General, and which letter the Director told the Attorney General, he would "check on" and any other materials relating to "the letter".
- 40. All materials concerning or pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr. being named "Man of the Year" by Time Magazine in December 1963 January 1964.
- 41. All materials concerning or pertaining to Dr. King's Papal audience in Rome in September 1964.
- 42. Speech delivered by Director Hoover at Loyola College in November 1964, and all materials pertaining thereto.
- 43. All Forms FD. 185 and attachments (including forms entitled "Performance Rating Guide for Investigative Personnel") from 1963 until 1968 for:
 - a. William D. Campbell, and
 - b. John Matter.

NB

PLANTA

45. All materials reflecting, concerning or pertaining to electronic surveillance, feasibility studies or surveys, physical surveillance, or photographic surveillances, and/or any proposals, recommendations or discussions of any of the foregoing surveillances, studies or surveys, with respect to Dr. King's "hideaway", or Fred Bennett's apartment, or premises located at 3006 Delmar Lane, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia, or with respect to any other premises, apartment, or "hideaway", used, owned, or leased by Dr. King or Fred Bennett.

46.

The following materials which are referred to in the October 9, 1962 letter from the Director to the SAC, New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C":100-3-104-34-29

a. "NYlet (9/26/62") - Should be 9/28/62

b. "further steps to carry out this counterintelligence plan will be handled at the Bureau";
"memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, same caption

dated October 8, 1962, ARW:cdb. 36-3-104-34-306
The "ATairtel and letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated

47. The "ATairtel and letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated
4/1/64 captioned "CPUSA, Negro Question, Communist
Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-C" and
"Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian
Leadership Conference, IS-C", which are referenced in
the 4/13/64 Airtel from the Director to the SAC, New York
and Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal SEcurity - C (Negro Question).

- 48. An unexcised copy (except for the identity of informants) of the 8/15/66 airtel from the SAC, New York, to the Director, subject "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security C (Stanley David Levison.)"
- 49. The Memorandum which "the Director had noted" as referred to in the NOTE at the bottom of the 4/13/65 letter from the Director to the SAC, New York, subject "Communist Party, USA Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security C (Nicholas A. Kourambis) (Negro Question)."

(my)100-3-104 34-1582

Congran

All materials reflecting "comments" and "specific recommendations" submitted by the Atlanta, Chicago, and New York field offices as the result of the instructions contained in the last paragraph of the May 18, 1967 letter from the Director the SAC, New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C (Martin Luther King)."

LOWN BY TO THE PARTY OF THE PAR

All materials reflecting the product of the "comprehensive review of Levison's Bureau case file" as indicated in the NOTE on the 7/18/66 airtel from the Director to the SAC, New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C (Stanley David Levison)."

NW 55256 -DocId:32989667--Page-383

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535
Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
LTR ZLHM Memo Report dated 10/8/75 U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE. 9/8/75 Request, items 28,29,46,48,50 and 51.
Originating Office: FBI Delivered by Rucky 1 1 auto Date: 10/9/75 Received by:
Title: Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE HAVE BY AVIAUM BY AVIAUM WORLD

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE ESFORE COMPLETING.

Intelligence Community Staff TO: FROM: ATTN: Central Andex PDI Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees SHB.TECT: HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available 2. DATE PROVIDED for review but not transmitted, so note.) DOCUMENT BRIEFING INTERVIEW 10/8/75 TESTIMONY OTHER 3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate) SSC HSC 4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents: éive name or identification number of briefer. interviewee, testifier and subject) Nemorandum and enclosures 5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, other-6. CLASSIFICATION OF wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.) INFORMATION (enter U. C. S. TS or Codeword) SSC letter 9/8/75. Items 28.29.46.48.50 and 51 . 5 7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-11-2000 BY SPI Counterintelligence MORTO 8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item) Moterials relating to Martin Luther King, Jr and/or the

Southern Christian Leadership Conference: Counterintelligence Program. Black Haticmalist-Hate Groups and CP. USA. Countrintelligence Program as they partain to Stanley David Levison and Martin Luther King, Jr.

62-116395

FMK: Fmk

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

3791 (6-75)

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 389



INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY — enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

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U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE REQUEST, SEPTEMBER 8, 1975

ITEM 29

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HER THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

RETAIN

NW 55256 Docted: 32989667 Page 392

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan airtei. 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore 1 - Mr. T. D. Rushing - Mr. T. J. Deakin To: SAC, Albany PERSONAL ATTUNTION REC 18 From: Director, FBI (100-448006) Counterintullicence program ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED BLACK MATIONALICT-MATE GROUPS HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-14-201) BY 5/24 RACIAL INVELLIGENCE Title is changed to substitute Racial Intelligence for Internal Security for Bureau routing purposes. DERSONAL ATTENTION FOR ALL THE FOLLOWING SACS 2 - Atlanta - Minneapolis - Baltimore 2 - Mobile 2 - Birmingham 2 - Newark - Boston - New Haven - Buffalo - New Orleans - Charlotte - New York 2 - Omaha - Chicago 2 - Cincinnati 2 - Philadelphia 2 - Cleveland - Phoenix 2 - Denver 2 - Pittsburgh 2 - Detroit 2 - Portland 2 - Richmond - Houston 2 - Indianapolis 2 - Sacramento 2 - Jackson 2 - San Diego 2 - Jacksonville 2 - San Francisco 2 - Kansas City 2 - Seattle 2 - Los Angeles 2 - Springfield 2 - St. Louis 2 - Memphis 2 - Miami 2 - Tampa 2 - Milwaukee - 2 - WFO TJD:rmmT(1820) cument is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissentation outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings asper allahan your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized Merson nel without the express approval of the FBI NOTE PAGE SIX

Airtel to CAC, Albany
RE: COUNTERINGELLICANCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST-DATE GROUPS

BACHCHOUND

By letter dated 8/25/67 the following offices were advised of the beginning of a Counterintelligence Program against militant Black Nationalist-Hate Groups:

Albany
Atlanta
Baltimore
Boston
Buffalo
Charlotte
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Detroit
Jackson
Los Angeles

Memphis
Newark
New Orleans
New York
Philadelphia
Phoenix
Pittsburgh
Richmond
St. Louis
San Francisco
Washington Field

Special Agent to coordinate this program. Replies to this letter indicated an interest in counterintelligence against militant black nationalist groups that fement violence and several offices outlined procedures which had been effective in the past. For example, Washington Field Office had furnished information about a new Nation of Islam (NOI) grade school to appropriate authorities in the District of Columbia who investigated to determine if the school conformed to District regulations for private schools. In the process WFO obtained background information on the parents of each pupil.

The Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM), a pro-Chinese communist group, was active in Philadelphia, Pa., in the summer of 1967. The Philadelphia Office alerted local police, who then put RAM leaders under close scrutiny. They were arrested on every possible charge until they could no longer make bail. As a result, RAM leaders spent most of the summer in jail and no violence traceable to RAM took place.

The Counterintelligence Program is now being expanded to include 41 offices. Each of the offices added to this program should designate an Agent familiar with black

Airtel to SAC, Albany
RE: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST-NATE GROUPS

nationalist activity, and interested in counterintelligence, to coordinate this program. This Agent will be responsible for the periodic progress letters being requested, but each Agent working this type of case should participate in the formulation of counterintelligence operations.

GOALS

For maximum effectiveness of the Counterintelligence Program, and to prevent wasted effort, long-range goals are being set.

- 1. Prevent the coalition of militant black nationalist groups. In unity there is strength; a truism that is no less valid for all its triteness. An effective coalition of black nationalist groups might be the first step toward a real "Mau Mau" in America, the beginning of a true black revolution.
- 2. Prevent the rise of a "messiah" who could unify, and electrify, the militant black hationalist movement. Malcolm X might have been such a "messiah;" he is the martyr of the movement today. Martin Luther King, Stokely Carmichael and Elijah Muhammed all aspire to this position. Elijah Muhammed is less of a threat because of his age. King could be a very real contender for this position should be abandon his supposed "obedience" to "white, liberal doctrines" (nonviolence) and embrace black nationalism. Carmichael has the necessary charisma to be a real threat in this way.
 - 3. Prevent violence on the part of black nationalist groups. This is of primary importance, and is, of course, a goal of our investigative activity; it should also be a goal of the Counterintelligence Program. Through counterintelligence it should be possible to pinpoint potential troublemakers and neutralize them before they exercise their potential for violence.
 - 4. Provent militant black nationalist groups and leaders from gaining respectability, by discrediting them to three separate segments of the community. The goal of discrediting black nationalistsmust be handled tactically in three ways. You must discredit these groups and individuals to, first, the responsible Negro community. Second, they must be discredited to the white community,

Airtel to SAC, Albany RE: COUNTENATULLIGENCE PROGNAM BLACK NATIONALIST-HATE GROUPS

both the responsible community and to "liberals" who have vestiges of sympathy for militant black nationalist simply because they are Regrees. Third, these groups must be discredited in the eyes of Regro radicals, the followers of the movement. This last area requires entirely different tactics from the first two. Publicity about violent tendencies and radical statements merely enhances black nationalists to the last group; it adds "respectability" in a different way.

5. A final goal should be to prevent the long-range growth of militant black nationalist organizations, especially among youth. Specific tactics to prevent these groups from converting young people must be developed.

Besides there five goals counterintelligence is a valuable part of our regular investigative program as it often produces positive information.

TARGETS

Primary targets of the Counterintelligence Program, Black Nationalist-Hate Groups, should be the most violent and radical groups and their leaders. We should emphasize those leaders and organizations that are nationwide in scope and are most capable of disrupting this country. These targets should include the radical and violence-prone leaders, members, and followers of the:

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM). Nation of Islam (NOI)

Offices handling these cases and those of Stokely Carmichael of SNCC; H. Rap Brown of SNCC, Martin Luther King of SCLC, Maxwell Stanford of RAM, and Elijah Muhammed of NOI, should be alert for counterintelligence suggestions.

INSTRUCTIONS

Within 30 days of the date of this letter each office should:

Agent assigned to coordinate this program.

Airtel to SAC, Albany
RE: CONTINUENTALISTICE PROGRAM
BLACK MATROMALIST-MAIN GROUPS

- 2. Submit a very succinct summary of the black nationalist movement in the field office territory. Include name, number of mankers and degree of activity of each black nationalist group. Also state your estimate of each group's propensity for violence. This is for target evaluation only, not for record purposes. Second, list Rabble-Rouser Index subjects who are militant black nationalists and any other militant black nationalist leaders who might be future targets of counterintelligence action because of their propensity for violence. Include a minimum of background information on each person listed; a few descriptive sentences should suffice.
- 3. List those organizations and individuals you consider of such potential danger as to be considered for current counterintelligence action. Briefly justify each target.
- 4. Submit any suggestion you have for overall counterintelligence action or the administration of this program. Suggestions for action against any specific target should be submitted by separate letter.
- 5. Submit, by separate letter, suggestions for counterintelligence action against the targets previously listed as field-wide. These should not be general, such as "publicize Stokely Carmichael's travel to communist countries," but should be specific as to target, what is to be done, what contacts are to be used, and all other information needed for the Bureau to approve a counterintelligence operation.

Thereafter, on a ninety-day basis, each office is to submit a progress letter summarizing counterintelligence operations proposed during the period, operations effected, and tangible results. Any changes in the overall black nationalist movement should be summarized in this letter. This should include new organizations, new leaders, and any changes in data listed under number two above. Suggestions for counterintelligence operations should not be set out in this progress letter. Use the following captions:

1. Operations Under Consideration, 2. Operations Being Effected, 3. Tangible Results, and 4. Developments of Counterintelligence Interest. These 90-day progress letters are due at the Euroau the first day of March, June, September, and December, excepting March, 1968.

Airtel to SAC, Albany RE: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM BLACK NATIONALIST-HATE GROUPS

The effectiveness of counterintelligence depends on the quality and quantity of positive information available regarding the target and on the imagination and initiative of Agents working the program. The response of the field to the Counterintelligence Program against the Communist Party, USA, indicates that a superb job can be done by the field on counterintelligence.

Counterintelligence operations must be approved by the Bureau. Because of the nature of this program each operation must be designed to protect the Bureau's interest so that there is no possibility of embarrassment to the Bureau. Beyond this the Bureau will give every possible consideration to your proposals.

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan captioned as above dated 2/29/68, prepared by TJD:rmm.

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE REQUEST, SEPTEMBER 8, 1975

ITEM 50

DATE IL IN SOLD BY SPLAN MAY DATE IL IN-300 BY SPLAN MAY

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 160 COTTION GENTLANK (4 CFT) 101-11.6 UNITED STATES GC RNMENT

${\it Memorandum}$

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104-34)

DATE:

5/25/67

SAC. NEW YORK (100-129802)

-Communist party, usa COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM IS-C

(MARTIN LUTHER KING) ALL INFORMATION-CONTAIN HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

ReBulet 5/18/67, requesting comments from Atlanta, 1. Chicago and New York, concerning counterintelligence action to expose the CP backing of KING and SPOCK.

Enclosed for the Bureau, Atlanta and Chicago are xerox copies of clippings from the "New York Times" of 5/21/67 and 5/23/67, concerning a position paper issued by Freedom House which criticizes KING for lending his "mantle of respectability" to an anti-Vietnam war coalition that includes "well known Communist allies and luminaries of the hate-America Left". This position paper also said the demonstration KING led in New York on April 15, had all the earmarks of the oldstyle Popular Front rallies of the 1930's and that Communists The paper were clearly in evidence among the parade managers. added it would be absurd to describe the demonstration as Communist controlled, and also foolish to ignore the Communists' Frising hopes for exploiting KING.

That the April Mobilization was dominated or inspired by Communists. The clipping dated 5/23/67, shows that KING denied

It should be noted that KING has indicated he will not We a third Party candidate for office, but, of course, he may change his mind. Specific counterintelligence action of the type the Bureau suggested will have to wait until KING and SPOCK are definite candidates. However, the central problem we will face is exemplified in the charge and denial of Communist influence in the April 15 Mobilization led by KING.

940 1-910 2 - Bureau (100-3-104-34) (Encls. 2) (RM) 100-3-104-34-138 c

(Encls. 2) (RM) 1 - Atlanta (100-1 - Chicago (100-32864) (Encls. 2) (RM)

1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) 1 - New York (100-129802) (41)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unaudiorized person-1967 nel without the express approval of the FBI.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

KRB: gmd

NY 100-129802

Our counterintelligence efforts will be designed to prove Communist influence and expose the Communist connections of those associated with KING. It is reasonable to assume that if SPOCK and KING do become candidates they will take steps to make this more difficult, because it is a most damaging charge. An indication of what may happen can be seen in a report by one New York informant who said there was an uncoordinated effort to keep SWP and CP members out of the Spring Mobilization by not telling them of the time and place of some preliminary organizational meetings. However, the Communists were not about to be kept out, and they did, of course, participate in the Spring Mobilization.

If Freedom House maintains its opposition to KING, this may be our best channel for accomplishing our counter-intelligence objectives. JOHN MORSELL of the NAACP is a trustee of Freedom House. In the past we have furnished him information under the counterintelligence program about CP members in the NAACP. Possibly something similar could be done concerning the KING - SPOCK group.

New Yorkwill remain alert for any specific counterintelligence suggestions.

74

PRÉTATIONS SOME DR. KING

Charges He-Lends 'Mantle of Respectability' to Bloc Opposing Vietnam War

Excerpts from Freedom House position paper, Page 27.

By EDITH LYANS ASBURY.
Freedom House severely criticized the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. yesterday for lending his "mantle of respectability" to an anti-vietnam war coalition that includes "well-known Communist allies and luminaries of the hate-America Left."

The criticism was contained in a position paper issued by the organization to its 3,000 members across the United States.

Freedom House, founded before World War II to enlist American support for the allied cause against Hitler, has headquarters at 20 West 40th Street and is directed by a board of trustees headed by former Senator Paul H. Douglas.

During the last 10 years, Freedom House, while continuing to focus attention on foreign policy, also supported civil rights in America.

Rey Wilkins, executive director, and John Morsell, assistant executive director, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, were among the trustees present at the meeting that approved the position paper on May 9. The paper was made public yesterday.

One of the other two Negro members of the board, retired Judge Francis E. Rivers, was also present. The fourth, Senator Edward W. Brooke, Republican of Massachusetts, did not attend the moeting.

Dr. King, who began his civil rights crusade as a Baptist minister in Montgomery, Ala., in 1955, and received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

In response to previous critics of his antiwar stand, however, he said early this month that his critics did not seem to realize that it would be "absure to be concerned about integrated schools without being concerned about the survival of the world in which to integrate."

"From a content point of

Continued on Page 26, Column 1

Sunday State 1673

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINING
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-2000 BY SPEACE 11-16-2000
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ENCLOSURE

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Continued From Page I, Col. 4 view, the two issues are tied

rogether, and I'm going to keep them together," he said.

The Freedom House position paper said that Dr. King had "emerged as the public spearcarrier of a civil disobedience program that is demagogic and irresponsible in its attacks on our Government."

The Negro leader's reasons "for attempting to divert the civil rights movement to a new alliance can only be speculated on," the paper continued. But it indicated that as "the racial revolution had slowed," and the "black power militants" faced "bankruptcy," older groups such as the N.A.A.C.P, and the Urban League resumed "genuine progress" and Dr. "King's own position in the headlines had been considerably eroded."

The antiwar demonstration led by Dr. King in New York on April 15 "had all the earmarks of the old-style Popular Front' rallies of the 1930's," the position paper said.

"The majority of the marchers may have been motivated by their devotion to the cause of peace, but the Communists were clearly in evidence among the parade managers," it continued.

"It would be absurd to describe the demonstration as 'Communist' or even 'Communist-controlled,' the policy paper

"It would also be foolish and dangerous to ignore the Com-munists' participation or their rising hopes for exploiting King and other non-Communists for their own ends in the future.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, MAY 21

Influential Role Predicted

The new coalition "is no longer a loosely-tied rabble" and will be influential in the coming months as candidates emerge for the next Presidential election, the paper said.

telligence Agency had channeled funds secretly to the National Student Association and other

organizations.
"A more balanced appraisal" of the agency's role is emerging, the statement said, but added that the word C.I.A. had be-come "a dirty word on the left" along with "other slogans that the nation's enemies and misguided critics are using."
. Former Senator Douglas of

Illinois, chairman of the board that adopted the policy paper, now teaches at the New School for Social Research, acts as host on a television series and spends three and a half days a week in Washington as chair-man of the President's Commis-sion on Urban Problems. Roscoek Drummond, a Wash-ington columnist, is vice chair-

man of the board. Harry D. Gideonse, chancellor of the New School, is president; Leo Cherne, director of a private Tousiness research corporation, is whitness research conformation, is executive committee chairman; Whitney North Scymour, former president of the American Bar Association, is honorary board chairman.

poard chairman.

Other officers include: the
Rev. George B. Ford, retired
Roman Catholic chaplain, honorary chairman; Rexistout, the
author, treasurer; Mrs. Andrew.
Jackson, an editor of Harper's magazine, assistant treasurer, and George Field, former program director of radio station WEVD, secretary.

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Portion of Paper Scoring Dr. King For View on War

Following are execupts from the conclusion of the position paper on current foreign and domestic issues approved by the Board of Trustees of Freedom House:

In sum, a new and poten-tially more dangerous situation has been created in the areas of Freedom House's most basic concerns. It is not merely that positions we have taken on specific issues, such as the struggle against Communism, are under fire; the basic requirements of freedom are being attacked, as exare being attacked, as ex-tremists on both wings step up their assaults: "Forget the First Amendment," counsels one Congressman on the right. Another attributes "conspira-cy" to Federal judges and the Tustice Department.

cy" to Federal judges and the Justice Department.

Racial segregationists add more fuel. One needs only examine the bid for power of George Wallace to see how extremism is begetting extremism, threatening a Mc-Carthy-like reaction and imperiling the very mechanism of rational debate.

There is also cause for concern over the alienation of a large segment of our acad-

a large segment of our academic community which, in turn, may bring about a long-term disaffection of a new generation of young people who should assume positions of leadership in the future. ture.

There is no need for anything resembling dismay or panic, despite the statement of Students for a Democratic Society that it is "working to build a guerrilla force in an urban environment."

Moreover, the signs health in the American comraunity are manifesting them-selves under these new pres-sures. Responsible Negro lead-ors have denounced [Dr.] king's fragmentation of their common cluse. Lesser-known Negro business and community leaders are redoubling their efforts to train, educate and promote their people for self-sufficiency. Despite ad-vance appeals to Negroes, they formed only a small per-centage of those who marched

behind Dr. King in the April 15 "mobilization." President Johnson has cou-pled vigorous new defenses of the right to dissent with his pleas to the dissenters to halt short of tracing down the so-ciety in which they live.

In short, no extremist has captured the minds of the American people, and the arenas of the contest are wide

The period which is now beginning will be dominated by two facts of life—the war in Vietnam, and the 1968 Presidential election.

On the war itself, our posi-tion is clear. We share our Government's judgment that the Communist aggression against South Victnam must be halted and the people of South Victnam assisted in creating a government of their own choice in the democratic tradition.

The United States, with its western shoreline on the Pacific, can no more retreat into isolation from Asia than it could, as an Atlantic power, isolate itself from the problems of Europe in the days of Hitler. We must restate our position and reaffirm it reseatedly. peatedly.

In politics, we have no place, of course; whether a Democrat or a Republican is elected is outside our prov-ince. But we cannot evade certain election-influenced iscertain election-influenced is-sues. Both King and Wallace are playing for third-party power. Their efforts—to force a major-party candidate to renege either on the Ameri-can commitment in Vietnam or on the pledge for racial justice—must be countered.

Supporting xpress even the tneir righ(most outra, ous opinions, we must insist upon our own right to talk back—and what

is even more important, use that right to the full. 'Smears' Are Deplored In speaking out, we should not hesitate to make the most outspoken briefs for the decencies we believe in. For example:

The smears President Johnson has been subjected to are a disgrace to those who make and applaud them, as Merriman Smith has recently noted. Over and above Johnson the man or the politician, the office of the President

must be respected. This is hard on those who are embittered by the war, but we should tell them in no uncertain terms that the hope of democracy is that its dissenters voluntarily and under no legal penalties draw the line well before the danger point.

The cynical exploitation of developments in the war in Vietnam for the purpose of securing political advantage should be deplored.

Burning and otherwise des-ecrating th eAmerican flag is a despicable act. Those who commit it are enemies of the particular man in the White House or the party in power, but enemies of the society itself and the values it stands for. We should continue to answer, as we did in our statement of last October, the irresponsible attacks American conduct of the Vietnam war.

The mood of intolerance, particularly among young people, has been vividly demonstrated in the recent denial to Gov. George Wallace of his right to speak at Darmouth College and the equally reprehensible reception accorded to Defense Secretary McNamara on an earlier occasion at Harward University. This mood contributes to a growing disunity among our people and substitutes uncontrolled emotion for reason.

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TO FREEDOM HOUSE

FROGMORE, S. C., May 22

(AP)—The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. replied tonight to a charge by Freedom House that a peace movement he began last month contained "wellknown Communist allies and luminaries of the hate-America left."

He told The Associated Press by telephone, "It is totally untrue and unwarranted for anyone to give the impression that the [peace] mobilization word dominated by C.

one to give the impression that the [peace] mobilization was dominated by Communists or inspired by Communists."

He said the "spring mobilization was made up predomizantly of patriotic Americans who, out of a deep love and concern for this nation, are

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Memorandum

SUBJECT:

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104-34)

DATE:

SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670D)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM IS - C

(MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)

Re Bureau letter to New York 5/18/67. New York letter 5/25/67 and Chicago letter 6/1/67, captioned as above.

The Communist Party's backing of a peace ticket featuring MARTIN LUTHER KING and BENJAMIN SPOCK during the 1968 Presidential election without a doubt offers a counterintelligence potential of a possible magnitude which we previously have not had opportunity to explore. However, as observed by both New York and Chicago in re communications this potential cannot as yet be accurately evaluated. .

As noted in re communications, we do not yet know whether KING will change his mind regarding presidential candidacy. He recently disclaimed any interest in politics and it is possible he may remain steadfast in this position despite the efforts of SPOCK, the Communist Party, and others to enlist him in a political race. At this moment, it does not appear that we would have much opportunity for effective action unless KING changes his mind.

Atlanta agrees with Chicago's observation as to the probable effect not only on KING himself but the entire 1968 political situation of the Viet Nam conflict. Again, it will be necessary for us to bide our time until we are able to resolve this facet or at least feel confident in estimating the significance thereof.

It is felt that New York's suggestion that Freedom House might present a practical channel for our objective is very practical. Particularly since Freedom House has in a sense opened the door in this regard by its recent publicized paper and since we appear to have an existing relationship with a trustee of that organization.

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1- Atlanta

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Whatever action we pursue in this connection will have to emanate from a geographical location other than the South. Obviously, the effectiveness of any publicity (open or covert) will immediately lessen if it can in any way be associated with the South.

Atlanta will continue to be alert to the suggestions raised in reBulet and immediately forward additional suggestions and observations to the Bureau, Chicago, and New York.

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TIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1062 COLLION 454 FFMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

:DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104-34) TO

DATE:

FROM :SAC, CHICAGO (100-32864)

OMMUNIST PARTY, USA COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM INTERNAL SECURITY - C (MARTIN LUTHER KING)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/-/6-2000 BY SPIA

ReBulet 5/18/67 and Nylet to Bureau 5/25/67.

It is agreed that the Communist Party's (CP) interest in a peace ticket headed by MARTIN LUTHER KING and BENJAMIN SPOCK offers the appearance of a counterintelligence opportunity. The reference to this matter in Bureau letter dated 5/18/67 obviously relates to the Presidential elections of November, 1968.

As a practical matter it is nearly certain that a KING-SPOCK ticket would have no chance to record more than a . minute fraction of support from the electorate. The political situation between now and November, 1968, could change drastically, with Viet Nam being the point of chief concern for all candidates.

Certainly the present administration will do everything possible to bring about a resolution of the conflict in Southeast Asia. The dangers attendant to the administration's present policies are both military and political. From the military standpoint, the ever present possibility of direct Chinese intervention is quite evident.

The political realities are such that President JOHNSON, if he is unsuccessful in bringing about negotiations, would have to go to the electorate and ask for another term while three quarters of a million American fighting men are engaged in a terribly difficult war half a world away. not an envious position for any Presidential candidate, even an incumbent.

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1-100-35356 (M.L. KING) 1-100-35356

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CG 100-32864

Thus, at this time it is not easy to believe that the present situation will remain steady through November, 1968. As a consequence, our exploitation at this time or even in the near future of the communist backing of a KING-SPOCK ticket offers a questionable vehicle to move against the Party. Certainly they cannot be attacked because they favor a peaceful settlement of the Viet Nam war.

Even the President's more responsible opponents on Viet Nam have taken to careful delineations of their stand. The 16 so-called Senate "doves" in May of this year issued a statement clarifying their position. They made quite clear that while they believed in negotiations they did not advocate withdrawal of U.S. forces nor were they expressing a lack of confidence in the morality of the U.S. position. This Senate group included Senators FULBRIGHT, KENNEDY, HARTKE and CHURCH.

Attacking anyone, even communists, because they favor peace would seem a dubious tactic. Should we soon commence nationwide exposure of the KING-SPOCK-communist alliance, we might be chagrined to see, in the period between now and the summer of 1968, developments resulting in a truce or other cessation of hostilities in Viet Nam. Then we would have only been instrumental in publicizing the efforts of a small segment which coincided with the efforts of the Johnson administration. The communists and their accomplices do not deserve such belp.

If a counterintelligence program is in order in this field, it should be prepared but held until the spring or early summer of 1968. By then the Johnson administration will have undoubtedly done everything in its power to resolve the conflict. If successful, the glory will accrue to the present administration. If their efforts have failed, then the CP and their KING-SPOCK tandem will be whooping-up the peace theme. At that time exposure of the relationship would be most pertinent. It would also doubtlessly be appreciated by the administration. Effectively tabbing as communists or as communist-backed the more hysterical opponents of the President on the Viet Nam question in the midst of the Presidential campaign would be a real boon to Mr. JOHNSON.

The specific means of exposing the KING-SPOCK-CP relationship would require very careful consideration. ReBulet mentioned the circulation of material such as flyers,

CG 100-32864

leaflets, cards and bumper stickers. We would not rule out these devices. We would suggest that our use of such tactics, if ever made known or even hinted at, could be the source of the most severe sort of embarrassment for the Bureau. It could be asked, with telling cogency, "What does the FBI have to do with the selection of Presidential candidates?" The only possible answer could be "Nothing."

Should it be decided that a counterintelligence move be started on this question in the spring of summer of 1968, we suggest the use of a political columnist or reporter for this purpose.

A reporter or columnist of national stature, properly briefed, could write an excellent account of the KING-SPOCK ticket. It is the sort of article or series expected of a first rate reporter with first rate sources.

It is suggested that the Bureau consider our comments as reflected above. Consider also a top columnist or reporter who might be interested in the KING-SPOCK story. It is emphasized that this person should be respected for his balance and fair-mindedness. An article or series by an established conservative would not adequately serve our purposes. In this area the Bureau might desire to consider a columnist such as CHARLES BARTLETT. A former confidant of President KENNEDY, he has excellent sources throughout the government and is not too close to the present administration to be branded as a propagandist. His relationship with Senator KENNEDY and the Senate "dove" group also would negate the charge that he is attempting to discredit these men. Left standing would be the realization that BARTLETT had good sources and came up with a top story in the midst of the Presidential campaign. And BARTLETT, as a professional journalist, would not be about to divulge the identity of his sources. Thus the Bureau would stand harmless.

It is not known whether the Bureau has information which would make BARTLETT's selection undesirable. If his selection is not feasible, there are others in the newspaper field who could serve as well. But it is clear that this man should write on a national level and should not be a protagonist for either those of the "hawk" or "dove" persuasion.

Since the contact with BARTLETT would be made in Washington, no specific recommendation is being made at this time.

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE REQUEST, SEPTEMBER 8, 1975

ITEM 46

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT emorandum Matione : Mr. W. C. Sullivan Goven DATE: October 8. 1962 Sullivan Tovol Trotter - Mr. Belmont Tele, Room Holmes FROM: Mr. F. J. Baumgardner - Mr. Mohr - Mr. DeLoach - Mr. Sullivan SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM - Mr. Gregg - Mr. Baumgardner - INTERNAL SECURITY - C MAN TORK New York Office has suggested that public source information be made available to appropriate southern newspapers to expose the communist background of Hunter Pitts O'Dell, concealed member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA). Under the alias Jack H. O'Dell, he is currently Acting Executive Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), the organization of Martin Luther King, Jr., prominent southern Negro leader. He is in charge of the New York Office SCLC and has more recently been operating from Atlanta, Georgia. Gus Hall, General Secretary, CPUSA, stated on 7/23/62 that o'Dell is a "brain trust" for "Luther King" and is doing an excellent job. Hall at this time mentioned that O'Dell is still representing the CPUSA and is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA. New York Office observed that the exposure of O'Dell could cause other Negro organizations to clean out anyone who could cause them embarrassment because of communist affiliations or background Attached are copies of the following newspaper articles & containing additional data about O'Dell's background and activities. 7/5/500 "Daily Worker" Texas NMU Ousts Seaman for Circulating Peace Plan "The New York Times" Witness Accuses Red Inquiry REG. 16 106-3-104-34-3 7/31/58 Witness Balked_in_Inquiry "The New York Times" On Reds 13 OCT 25 1362 7/31/58 "Atlanta Daily World" Red Hunters Accused of Trying to Stall Integration in South 7/31/58 "Atlanta Daily World" Hunter O'Dell, Montgomery Insurance Man Rips Probe 25. 指印9 111 "The New York Times" Dr. King Says Integration at Alabama University Is Next CLASSIFIED BY 100-3-104-34 EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION ARIV: cdb SCH. DULE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652 EXEMPTION CATEGORY DECLASSIFIED ON TANDEFINATE NW 55256 Docid: 32989667 Page 412

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

COUNTERINTELLIGÉNCE PROGRAM

100-3-104-34

POREIGN THRELIGENCE OFFICENTEDA

OBSERVATIONS:

Although the activities of the SCLC are creating substantial controversy in the southern states, 0'Dell's position in the Communist Party (CP) and close association with important CP members such as Stanley David Levison, New York attorney who is a secret CP member and source of Party funds, provide excellent reasons for his communist/ background to be exposed. Any influence which the CP may have acquired or may be trying to exert through O'Dell within the SCLC would undoubtedly be greatly reduced by such exposure at this time.

ACTION:

(1) It is recommended that the attached memorandum summarizing the public source information about 0'Dell be forwarded to Mr. DeLoach for his consideration and possible use by his contacts in the news media field in such southern states as Alabama where King has announced that the next targets for integration of universities are located.

(2) Attached for your approval is a letter to the SAC. New York, to advise him that this proposed counterintelligence plan is being handled at the Bureau.

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL

Resorting to its typical methods of infiltration into any organization to carry out its primary objectives of building up controversy and widespread unrest. Communist Party, USA, has succeeded in getting one of its most experienced organizers in the south into the key position of consultant to the field staff of Reverend Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference. article reporting the news conference in Birmingham, Alabama, on 9/26/62 with Reverend King, "The New York Times" reported Jack H. 0'Dell is the regional consultant to a staff of workers in at least six southern states engaged in helping community organizations to establish registration schools, work shops and public meetings.

O'Dell, who has been known as Hunter Pitts O'Dell since his birth in 1923 at Detroit, Michigan, attended Xavier University in Louisiana. He sailed as a seaman in the Merchant Marine Service until he was expelled from the National Maritime Union in 1950 at Galveston, Texas, for circulating pro-Soviet peace petitions attacking the United States Government.

During hearings before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on the scope of Soviet activity in the United States in 1956, O'Dell took refuge in the Fifth Amendment to answer questions relating to his activities as a Communist Party organizer for the New Orleans and Gulf Coast area. Hundreds of documents seized by the New Orleans Police Department at O'Dell's residence, 2319 Louisiana Avenue. in March, 1956, when they were attempting to find him to serve him with a subpoena to testify before the Senate Subcommittee, clearly established his key position in the communist movement in the South.

On 7/30/58 at Atlanta, Georgia, O'Dell again invoked the First and Fifth Amendments of the Constitution when answering questions about his communist activities upon his appearance as a witness before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

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ENCLOSURE

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Since the publicity in 1956 surrounding his activities on behalf of the Communist Party, 0'Dell has attempted to remain quietly in the background and carry out his Party assignments through affiliation with such organizations as the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. The American people can solve their own problems more effectively and quickly if communists such as 0'Dell are clearly identified and their aims and objectives fully understood by the public.

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The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
Date
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100-3-104-34-306 ENGLOSURE THE NEW YORK TIMES, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1956.



REFUSES TO TESTIFY: Hunter Pitts O'Dell of New Orleans, who refused to say whether he was a district organizer in South for the Communist party. He appeared before Senate Internall Security subcommittee.

WITNESS ACCUSES RED INQUIRY HEAD

New Orleans Waiter, Called Party Organizer, Urges Eastland's Expulsion

-A Negro waiter from New lated.

The subcommittee says it has Orleans, refusing to say wheth- found a small but active "Comer he was a Southern district munist underground movement" organizer for the Communist in New Orleans. party, today accused the Senate let Mr. O'Dell read a prepared statement he had brought with him after Mr. Morris said it had

Hunter Pitts O'Dell accused hours in advance as required the group's chairman, Senator by subcommittee rules.

James O. Eastland, Democrat of In the statement Mr. O'Dell Mississippi, of being anti-labor accused the Senator of leading and anti-Negro. Occasionally he a conspiracy to promote lawlessswitched his attack to the subcommittee's counsel kobert Morris. At one point he asked Mr. As the hearing ended, Mr.
Morris if he was "some kind of Morris told the witness:
dictator or something."

"We have received informa-

mittee had received information speeches of people running for that the witness was a district public office in Louisiana."

organizer for the Communist "What is Eastland afraid of!"
party in New Orleans, "giving Mr. O'Dell said, "Is he afraid directives to the professional that the people will get to know prough," there and operating up him if I prite speeches?" group" there and operating un-him if I write speeches?" der three different names. Mr. O'Dell invoked the Fifth

Amendment protection against possible self-incrimination in refusing to answer questions about this. He also refused to answer questions about what Mr. Morris described as a considerable amount of "Communist party literature and directives" found in a room-ha formerly occupied.

The witness accused the subcommittee of unlawful scarchi:

and seizure when asked about this material. He demanded to know who had authorized the group to take the documents.

Also found in the room, Mr. Morris told the subcommittee, were Social Security cards in the names of John Vesey and Ben Jones. He said these indicated Mr. O'Dell had been "operating under three identities."

Senator Eastland directed that the cards be referred to the Justice Department to determine WASHINGTON, April 12 (27) whether any laws had been vio-

not been submitted twenty-four

Mr. Morris said the subcom-tion that you have been writing

!	
The Washington Post and	
Times Herald	
The Washington Daily News	_
The Evening Star	
New York Herald Tribune	_
New York Journal-American	_
New York Mirror	_
. New York Daily News	
New York Post	
New York Post	
The Worker	
The New Leader	
The Wall Street Journal	
The National Observer	
Date	
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Belmont ____

Callahan ____ Conrad _____ DeLoach _____ Evans ____ Malone _____ Rosen _____

Sullivan ____ Tavel _____

Trotter _____

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Holmes _____

Gandy _____

Mohr_

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ENCLOSURE

THE NEW YORK TIMES, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1958.

WITNESS BALKED IN INOUIRY ON REDS

House Panel Bars Attempt by Alabaman to Discuss

Negro Mistreatment

ATLANTA, July 30 (AP)-A Montgomery, Ala.. Negro insurance man, called a "dedicated zealot of the Communist movement," tried unsuccessional tried unsuccession fully today to turn a Congres-

American activities into a discussion of mistreatment of Negroes in the South. Hunter Pitts O'Dell, who described himself as an insurance executive and a native of De-

sional committee hearing on un-

troit, argued heatedly with com-mittee spokesmen in a packed and tense United States District courtroom. He tried restatement outlining what he said was un-American activity? against Negroes but was ruled out of order.

A committee rule was readi providing that such statements must be submitted twenty-four hours in advance of such hearings. Mr. O'Dell countered that an explanation of communism by the committee staff director.

Richard Arens, was not prepared. in advance. But Representative Edwin Willis, Democrat of! Louisiana, committee chairman, reminded the witness he had asked for a definition of com-

munism when Mr. Arens posed the question of whether Mr. O'Dell ever had any Communist; party connections. Mr. Arens told the witness! the Communist movement began with Karl Marx 100 years.

ago and that it "intends to destroy this Government, the last bastion of freedom in the world."

Communist Query Averted He then asked Mr. O'Dell If he were a member of the Communist party and the latter said. he wanted to call attention to

about "300 years of slavery" in

Mr. O'Dell and ten others subpoenaed for the hearing declined, to answer the question of whether they were members of the Communist party. Only one witness questioned so far. Wilham Matthews of 2802 Union Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., 8 22year-old camera plant employe.

termed rights under the First and Fifth entering the Army in 1945. Amendments to the Constitu-The committee, on the second work at the Erwin mills in Dur-

kinson, connected with the Civil Liberties Union; a Greensboro, N. C., woman textile null worker; a Chucago write; a Greensboro, N. C., operator of a landscaping business, and a Philascaping business, and a Philadelphia textile mill weaver,

Mr. Braden, field secretary, for the Southern Conference Educational Fund, with headquarters in New Orleans, told the' committee his business and associations were none of its business. He was freed of a sedi-" tion conviction in Kentucky as a a result of a United States Su-prense Court ruling in a parallel case involving Steve Nelson in Pennsylvania. Inquiry into Violence Urged

The Louisville man, former copy ed.tor for The Courier Journal, told the committee it. should be inquiring into violence against Negroes and Jews in this section. To a query whether he was & Communist, Mr. Braden said! the question had no pertinency,

and that he stood on "Supreme. Court decisions protecting his rights to his own helicfs." Mr. Wilkinson refused any information about himself other; than his name. Marge Spurny Cole of Greens-

boro told the committee she took jobs as a waitress in Bos-ton and New York in 1946 after earning two college degrees, later worked in the Erwin Textile Mills in Durham, N. C., and now is employed at the Cong-Mills in Greensboro.

Mrs. Cole tefused to answer numerous questions, relying "on my rights" under the First and Fifth Amendments.

William Robertson of Chi-

Mohr _____ Callahan _____ Conrad _____ DeLoach _____ Evans _____ Malone _____ Rosen _____ Sullivan _____ Tavel _____ Trotter _____ Tele Room ____ Holmes ____ Gandy _____

Belmont ____

denied any present or past con- cago, a writer, said he was nection with the party. The graduated from the University other witnesses declined to an of North Carolina in 1918 and swer on the basis of what they attended Washington and Lee their constitutional University for two years before The committee staff director,

day of a three-day hearing, also ham, he did not list his educa-questioned Carl Braden of tional background. [Louisville, Kv., proponent of "Well, cotton mill owners.]

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> The Washington Post and_ Times Herald The Washington Daily News ___ The Evening Star _____ New York Herald Tribune __ New York Journal-American New York Mirror New York Daily News New York Post ___ The New York Times To ---Tirestocker ____ The New Leader ___ The Wall Street Journal ___ The National Observer _

100-3-104-34-306

ENCLOSUME

this country.

SCENES FROM COMMITTEE HEARING INVESTIGATING . AMERICAN ACTIVITIES—In top photo Hunter O'Dell (I), Montgomi ery, Alabama insurance executive, addresses remarks to com mittee chairman doing interrogation session. His counselor, Cr

izell Billingslea is on the right. Bottom photo shows Carl Erada: (1); a subpoened witness, conferring with Bishop C. Ewban-Tucker, one of his two counselors.—(Photos by Perry)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-16-2000 BY SOZA MDR-16:

THE ATLANTA DAILY WORLD Atlanta, Georgia July 31, 1958 Editor: C. A. Scott Re: HCUA HEARINGS AT ATLANTA DIVISION

Atlanta File 100-5762 Bufile 61-7582

100-3-104-34

ENCLOSUPE

55256 DocId:32989667

had Hunters Acquesi Of Trying To Stall

integration in South

House Un-American Activities Committee Lit For Refusing To Probe Anti-Negres: Elements

The Congressional subcommittee investigating un-Amorican activities in Dixie was severely criticized Wednesday for allegedly trying to halt integration in the South, for refusing to Include in its schedule the investigation of anti-Negro elements, fond for doing what is not supposed to do.

lanta. They were also presented in session Wednesday, O'Dell advised lanta. They were also presented in session wednesday, "Open source the first-day hearing which saw the group to investigate zuch actimes five of 15 or more witnesses summened to appear before the subcommittee.

At least six of the 13 persons "NAACP and the "reign of terror" who have already testified have in Dawson, Ga. "The investigating gating group with persecuting white group as an "Free land-type Commonthern liberals who are section mittee" rind described it as "erro-

investigation is directed by Wash- HERISSING DIXIE ington political elements who are LEVERALS

American activities in this countine witnesses. try began with the enslavement of Negroes "and has been going on for 300 years.

Southern liberals who are seeking mittee and described it as "erropeaceful integration. As far as ranthy presuming authority which
these witnesses are concerned, this is does not have." seeking to halt integration in the Onarges that the subcommittee

, is seeking to harass white liberals was refuted by the group's most eloquent spokesman. Rep. Donald A Negro witness. Hunter O'Dell, Jackson of Oalifornia, Jackson, at insurance executive from Monte and point, said he supported Civil gomery, accused the group of lock. Hights legislation in the House ing into everything except what is and had perhaps done more to right under its nose. He and un-variable civil rights than any of

A counter-charge by those labeled Reds is expected. However, the fact that for years the leading proponents of keeping Dixie down South, or vice versa, have painted everybody, Negroes and whites, who this d'intégration as being communists, makes the hearings here in Allanta, the hard core of segregation, of anusual interest.

Carl Braden, noted Kentucky integrationist, told the subcommittee that it ought to investigate maltreatment of Négroes and Jews in Atlanta and other Southern areas. He further stated that "all of the people subpoenaed here are integrationists." He asked: "Are you investigating integrationists?"

.Braden, who has been released from a sedition conviction, later charged that this hearing is a common technique of harassing white liberals in the South." EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

Another witness, Frank Wilkinson, former assistant to the direc-These compleints were aired by in a signed statement, which he loor of the Los Angeles, Calif. several witnesses appearing before the nunsuccessfully to present to housing authority, said the comthe group on its second day in At-the subcommittee while it was in, indited is trying "to smear decent multice is trying "to smear decent white liberals in the South ..." Fa told reporters this method is opporently attaining sonie surcess. well-known worker with group purporting to seek equal opporand its, Franklin charged that this subcommittee singles out a certain thing to smear in each area in which it holds, hearings, "Here it is hitegration."

Wikinson, who previously ap-peared before this group and who has been identified as an active communist, is accused of being sent to Attanta to incite negative reaction to the subcommittee's hear-

In a brief interview with the Press following his testimony, Wilkinson, who refused to answer per-: thent questions, said:

"The stand I took was done in cooperation with the American Civil Liberties Union in an effort to make a basic legal test of the constitutionality of the mandate of the House Committee on Un-

American Activities."

He said earlier that he camicaged the committee and the author-My of Congress to give it a mandute to farret out communists.

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NUMBER AS WAITHESS

Mrs. O.O. Indian 6. a Student degree in Science Education, textified she held to be as a waitross in New York and as a spinner in a Durham. N. C. taxtile factory because they paid "good money." Arens indicated she was the type person FBI-man Amanda Pena referred to Tuesday when he said the infiltrating communists are a hard core of well-trained men and women.

Arens said Mrs. Cole has been identified as a communist colonizer in the South.

Robertson, a Obleago science writer, fell somewhat in the same category. He said he held demoes from the University of North Carolina and that he had worked in North Carolina textile mills in which Agent Pena said a communist groups operates.

groups operates.

Asked if he were now with munist, Robertson said, "I en a loyal American," and later invited the First and Fifth Amendments on the question.

Greensboro, N. C., businessman, Karl R. Korstad, holder of the Master's degree and former teacher at Syracuse University was charged with being a member of a "Conference For Peace" which convened in Chicago in 1961 to urge illid withdrawal of Aperican troops from Korea. He conted this but said "I may have loaned my name and prestige" 'to a labor group which was behind this move.

Van Camp. 25-year-old former University of North Carolina suldent, was given a chance to nevelve immunity from criminal prosecution for any information he might give about communist activities in and about the state of North Carolina and the university he attended. The opportunity was promptly withcrawn when he indicated he would not cooperate with the investigators.

The House Un-American subcommittee goes into third and final day today with at least three winesses remaining to be called to testify.

Monigomory Rips Probb

BY EDDIE WILLIAMS

A 34-year-old American insurance executive and ex-marine, who has been cited by "responsible people" as a top communist in Louisiana, riled members of a House subcommittee probing Red activities in Dixie Wednesday when he persistently demanded that the group delve into un-American activities shrouding the suppression of Negroes in the South.

He was Hunter O'Dell, who said OUTSPOKEN WITHELS he is agency director for the Protective Insurance Co., in Montcomery, Ala., and who invoked the First and Fifth Amendments of the U.S. Constitution when querried about communist activities.

O'Dell, former student at Xavier University in Louisiana and former U.S., merchant marine, was one of eight persons appearing before the subcommittee for questioning in connection with the communist infiltration into the South. The investigating group learned little more than it already knew about the witnesses, seven of whom used the Constitution to avoid answering questions about any connections they may have had with the Cominunist Party.

HOT A COMMUNIST One witness, 22-year-old William fatthews of Brooklyn, N. Y. testifloa that he was not a member of the Communist Party and that he was not under party discipline. However, he refused on Constitutional grounds to answer questions concerning his past employment. Matthews said he is presently employed at a Brooklyn N. Y., manufacturing company.

The subcommittee, which is seeking. information concerning communist operations. in the South with an eye to suggest to Congress fore effective legislation for the surpose of halting "the communist zenspiracy.*

The most outspoker, witness of the second day hearing was O'Dell, the Montgomery insuranceman, who has been identified by an agent of the New Orleans, La., Antisuber-sive Squad as the top communist since 1950. House staff director Richard Arens said the Louisiana agent found on O'Deli premises in Louisiana a copy of a document on "Proposals On Southern Party Organization, 1955-56," relating plans and specifications for the infiltration of communists in the South.

O'Dell, appearing with his attorney, Orzell Billingsly, r., of Birmingham, said, "I don't recall ever seeing this document." The subdommittee said it had information that O'Dell had been connected with a number of other communist organizations and individuals. CONSTANTLY CUT OFF

The group came to grips with the witness over his insistence that it be concerned with the plight of the Southern Negro. O'Dell presistently tried to introduce a document he had but wis constantly cut off by members of the subcommittee who said he was not persuing the regular channels.

Director Arens accused O'Dell of throwing "a facade" around himself by thrusting 'up the question.

Others, cited as communist organizers and colonizers in the fanizers and colonizers in the South, who appeared before the probing group were: Carl braden, of Louisville, Ky.; Frank Wikinson, of Los Angeles, Calif.; William J. Robot son III of Chicago, Ill.; Karl R. Korstad of Greensboro, N. C.; rerome Van Camp, of Philadelphia Pa.; and Mrs. Madge Spurney Cole of Greensboro.

All refused on Constitutional grounds to give answers to questions about communist activities activities Braden, former copy editor for the Louisville Courier-Journal in Kentucky, accused the committee of probing into his personal beliefs and associations. He stated he was in Atlanta last December thong with his wife, Mrs. Ann Braden, Aubrey W. Williams and James A. Donbrowski.

REFUSED TO TESTIFY

Braden, however, refused to testi fy on whether or not they werhere for a meeting at the Atlanta Chapter of the American Red Cross. He and his wife, who has not appeared before the committee, are field secretaries for the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., an organization which says it: is seeking "the elimination of all forms of radial segregation in the Southern and border states." Will liams is president and Dombrowski is executive director of the over ganization.

Wilkinson, former Loy Angeles housing director, was accused by Arens of being a bard core roommunist" who has worked in a num-. ber of Red organizations and who was dispatched to Atlanta to zgitate about the subcommittee's hear-

In refusing to answer the director's questions. Williamon said. "This committee stands in direct violation of the First Amendment of the U. B. Constitution.

THE ATLANTA DAILY WORLD Atlanta, Georgia July 31, 1958 Editor: C. A. Scott

HCUA

HEARINGS AT ATLANTA DIVISION

Atlanta File 100-5762

Bufile 61-7582

100-3-104-34-306

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

NW 55256 DocId: 32989667 Page 422 FNCLOSURE

King Says Integrat At Alabama University If Next

BIRMINGHAM. Aim., Sept. Since then the organization has 25 (UPI). T. Rev. Dr. Mar- grown steadily.

No tro students in the Universinfluence is breaking down the sety of Ababe and and Adbura berriew of spreading in public

The interestion is the endered the annotation from the state of the same the eventual concernments of the state of

certifical of what we considered our attiliates boosted and sup-la lack of fore dimess by the ported them," he added. "The Federal Government in prompt-ricks depended a great deal on ing civil rights," Dr. King said, the conference."

diese the first the wome go, whose view the "movement" to the universe.

Dr. Kitter ary to inte Conference and state in correlates as edition obtaining the conference and state in correlates went than now.

Ing a nour-day national section of the conference of the confer dag a tour-day nafonat 🤄 🦂 tion here. •

"It is unfort rate that a progration fight a but he hogge students now atoms Annotation it inhades on a bound." Do King said, "because hosts itself. That is New how Ya district court order orders. Oristration Using a soto Negroca.

2 Dr. King teld a news con- the ballot."

- ference he would back local "the drive for Nogro registrae integration leaders if they do tion has become the chief focus Visited to stage demonstrations of activity to many areas. The Visited to 1945 commissionations with a workers spread addring the conference special combinerate has workers spread to in what he cannot "the worse throughout the South conductivity in America" in rate roles ing citizenship chases and a strong.

I He said the oriminey corps. The conference helps constrategy and latensity ver-registration dayes, 12.2 school integration and and ings and provides printed counter integration not over in terial.

call a thard core restaunce at const an Continen start a state?" he said. "And Bornin. - "Our ludge! for this next year

Dr. King Ulected in 1957

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther grant, King Jr. was elected preasont in. of the Southern Christian Lead-Salary from the conference but ership Conference when it was "volunteers so vice as a part of formed in New Orleans in 1967, my managey."

tin to her the state of the King, a minister at Eben- 5; the corons compagn would be no interview here the confidence to caroli there had had attremendons. tery pertotter mutchack court.

He said the "Frécuem Rides"

I "in the said eiler later, mater they made steps in Virtion leaders and I have been similarly South Carolina, where

Called 'Firmest Stand' | It was during the "Freedom Ride" period that the confer"But the action in the More- ence and Dr. King gathered the dith case his been the Ken-chaity of many white persons Administration's firm at in the South, Just as most Nestand to dute in enforcing in- arous see Dr. King as a good tegration. From the beginning force in their lives, leading them the Government made it - yeal toward a botter living, many

which am.
Is deviann to the King wate recently: "The office wity so to the fitten, movement higher Union he had a to submedup telegraph in the same the submedup telegraph. I have seen the same the submedup telegraph.

Colly as an rotal

I doors of the university and the confirmation has sented to Normania. That it cold the "crusade for

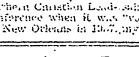
The conference buly: ecc.; r distration schools, we me for noval maders, public "

counter integration not described and 12. O'Den is the region-Alabama but binoughouts the density to the field smill. "Alabama is still what we The concerned has workers in

state"," he said, "And Bernia, is "bout \$200,000 and I would regation among major cities," is "bout \$200,000 and I would say at least helf of this cours from the North," Dr. King said. That figure does not include voice registration activities cov-ATBANTA, Sept. 25 (CPT) - will by the Floor Flooridge

The Ridge said he accepts po-

NY TIMES 9-26-62 Page 23



100-3-104-34-366

2 - Mr. C. A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis) 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

The Attorney General

October 9, 1975

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan 1 - Mr. J. D. Maurice

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to the September 8, 1975, SSC request forwarded to the Department of Justice by letter dated September 9, 1975, listing certain documents and other information desired from the FBI.

inclosed for your approval and forwarding to the Committee is an original of a memorandum in response to some of the requests.

Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum which is being delivered to you with a set of the materials which are being delivered to the SSC.

REC-114

unclosures (2)

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General ©1 0CT 30 1975 Michael .. Shaheen, Jr. Attention:

> Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination

JDM: 1ek (10) ALL INFORMATION CONSTRUMNTE PAGE TWO

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

GPO: 1975 O - 569-920

Dep. AD Adm. _

Dep. AD Inv. Asst. Dir.: Admin. Comp. Syst. Ext. Affairs . Files & Com.

Training

Director Sec

The Attorney General

NOTE:

Single copies of the 9/8 and 9/75 communications are attached to the file copy of the enclosed LHM. Exact copies of the materials being furnished are maintained in the office of the SENSTUDY 75 Project and a detailed record has been maintained of the materials furnished. Arrangements have been made for a representative of the Legal Counsel Division to deliver the attached memorandum as well as the materials being provided to the SSC.

2 - Mr. . A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

1 - Mr. J. D. Maurice

October 9, 1975

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to the letter from the Director of the Domestic Intelligence Task Force, SSC, to the Deputy Attorney General dated September 9, 1975, requesting delivery of FBI materials pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr., and/or the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The purpose of this memorandum is to effect delivery to the SSC of information and materials relating to the September 8, 1975, SSC requests, and specifically to the following Items in those requests: Items 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10.

Concerning Atlanta Report dated April 25, 1962, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C," which is being delivered in response to Item 3, it will be noted a complete line and portion of two other lines in the synopsis of the report have been excised. excision occurred at the time the report was originally handled in 1962. FBI records do not disclose the precise reason for the excision. Inasmuch as the details of the report do not reveal a similar excision, it is our conjecture at this time that the excision was made because the statement which was excised was not supported by the details of the report and thus, in accordance with FBI reporting rules, the statement was prohibited from inclusion in the synopsis.

wowhar

ORIGINAL AND ONE TO ATTORNEY GENERAL JDM:lek (9) LK SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

Assoc. Dir. . Dep. AD Adm. _ Dep. AD Inv. __ Asst. Dir.: Admin. -Comp. Syst. ___ Ext. Affairs ____ Files & Com. __ Gen. Inv. -Ident. Inspection . Intell. -Laboratory -

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized person-Legal Coun. — nel without the express approval of the FBI.

NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 426

ATTON CONTAINED

62-116395

Plan. & Eval. ... Spec. Inv. ____ Training -

Telephone Rm. __

TELETYPE UNIT Director Sec'y ___ MAIL ROOM ___

U. S. Senate Select Committee

With regard to the request (Item 6) for all materials reflecting instructions issued to the New York and Atlanta Field Offices "to furnish the Bureau recommendations concerning a communist infiltration investigation of (SCLC)" and the recommendations received from those two field offices for a "communist investigation of SCLC;" it should be noted this request is answered in our responses to Items 4 and 5.

The remaining materials in SSC requests relating to King and/or the Southern Christian Leadership Conference are receiving continuous attention and the results will be forwarded on a periodic basis as soon as possible.

1 - The Attorney General

PRANT CHURCH, IDAHO, CHAIRMAN MP 45. JOWI H. TURAS, VICE CHAIRMAN

PHILIP Å. HANT, MICH. Walter P. Mougele, Minn. Walter II. 44 Delegan, Ky. LICHT MCKSAN, N.C. gary hart, culo.

HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN, SAMEY GOLDWATER, AMZ. RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA.

ETLLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR FREDERICK A. O. SCHWARZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL

SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 15TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 9, 1975

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq. Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination Office of Deputy Attorney General U. S. Department of Justice Washington, D. C. 20530

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS, UNCLASSIFIEL

Dear Mike:

Attached is a list of FBI materials, delivery of which is requested by September 15, 1975. · cuccents to agreed priorities. STE

I would also appreciate your making available for Committee staff access, all Department of Justice files pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr. and/or the Southern Christian Leadership Conference for the year Upon examination of these files, delivery thereafter will be orally requested for specific items in accordance with the provisions of the procedural agreement between the Committee and the Department which governs Committee requests for materials.

ACTION: Letter to AG, 10/7/75, with copy of memorandum along with set of enclosures in response to Items 2, 9 ·4, 5, 6, 7, and 10;

Sincerely,

John T. Elliff

Director

Domestic Intelligence Task Ford

cc to DAG; Enclosures to

Department and Senate Committee in response to Items 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 10 of SSC

letter 9/8/75.

Receipt of material

Covered by Fanda case subjected, acknowledged.

DOCUMENT REQUEST

- 1. An unexcised copy (except for the identity of the informant)

 of the 2/12/62 airtel from the SAC, New York, to the Director,

 FBI, subject "Dre Martin Luther King, Jr., SM-C (00: Atlanta),
 - 2. All materials reflecting the steps taken by the FBI which "prevent(ed) the CPUSA from seizing control of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People," as stated in the last paragraph of page 4 of the enclosure captioned "Communist Party USA" which was attached to Director Hoover's January 10, 1961 letter to Robert Kennedy.
 - Reports which were submitted by the Atlanta and New York field offices pursuant to the following instructions which were contained in the second paragraph of page 1 of the February 27, 1962 letter from the FBI Director to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter C, Office of Origin: Atlanta," (a copy of which was disseminated to the New York field office:
 - New York and Atlanta are instructed to review their files and prepare a report suitable for dissemination which will include all information of a security nature plus complete background data.
 - 4. The "Bureau letters to Atlanta, 7/20/62, to Mobile, 7/20/62, and to Savannah, 9/17/62" which are referenced in the first paragraph of the 10/11/62 memorandum from the SAC, Atlanta, to the FBI Director, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, IS-C, (00:Atlanta)."
 - 5. The "Correspondence received from the Atlanta and New York Offices" as indicated in the first sentence of Mr. Daumgardner's October 22, 1962 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security-C".
 - 6. All materials reflecting instructions issued to the New York and Atlanta field offices "to furnish the Bureau recommendations concerning a communist infilitration investigation of (SCLC) and the recommendations received from those two field offices for a "communist infiltration investigation of SCLC", as indicated in the second paragraph of Mr. Baumgardner's October 22, 1962 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security-C".

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NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 429

- 7. The "necessary Manual changes" which were "attached for approval" to Mr. Baumgardner's September 16, 1963 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-Communist."
- All materials which support the following statement of Director Hoover which was noted on Mr. Baumgardner's September 16, 1963 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-Communist":
 - Just a few weeks ago you contended that the Communist influence in the racial movement was ineffective and infinitesimal.
- 9. The September 5, 1963 letterhead memorandum to the Attorney General and "the related prior memoranda" which are referred to in the first paragraph of Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall's September 20, 1963 memorandum to the Director captioned "Hunter Fitts O'Dell."
- 10. The July 3, 1963 letter from Martin Luther King, Jr. to Hunter Pitts O'Dell which was attached to Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall's September 20, 1963 memorandum to the Director captioned "Hunter Pitts O'Dell".
- All materials reflecting or pertaining to conversations between Courtney Evans and Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall, and/or between Mr. Evans and the Attorney General, as described in Assistant Attorney General Marshall's September 20, 1963 memorandum to the Director captioned "Hunter Pitts O'Dell".
- 12. The "Brief on the above-captioned matter and subsequent memoranda on the same subject matter" which are referred to in the first sentence of the second paragraph of Mr. Sullivan's September 25, 1963 memorandum, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-C."
- 13. The "detailed document prepared on Communist Party and the Negro in 1953" and the "analysis in this same field prepared by the Bureau in 1956" which are referred to in the penultimate paragraph of page 2 of Mr. Sullivan's September 25, 1963 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-C."

"off the record" discussion before "the Rooney Committee", as referred to in his February 5, 1964 memorandum concerning a 9:51 a.m. telephone call from the Attorney General, as well as an unexcised copy of the February 5 memorandum.

15. All materials which reflect the basis for the following statements which are contained in Mr. Baumgardner's May 20, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Internal Security Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, Administrative Matter":

- a. "About three months prior to the March on Washington (8/28/63), we intensified our investigation concerning communist influence into the racial movement...
- b. "Martin Luther King, head of SCLC, has challenged the Bureau on this point."

All materials reflecting the "previous arrangements" referred to in the November 18, 1964 memorandum from Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr, subject "Sarah McClendón, Background Briefing Sessions Group, Appointment with the Director, 10:00 a.m., 11/18/64 (10:05 a.m. - 12:50 p.m.)"

- 17. All materials reflecting, concerning, or pertaining to:
 - a. "(S) tatements made by Martin Luther King concerning the situation in Albany, Georgia, at the time he highly criticized the FBI. His statements were made on 11/18/62 during an interview in the Robing Room of the Riverside Church in New York City where King had just preached a sermon." (This quotation is taken from the penultimate paragraph of page 2 of the 11/19/64 memorandum from M. A. Jones to Mr. DeLoach captioned "Director's Briefing of Women Reporters on 11/18/64")

Comments, responses, and recommendations made, inspections conducted, and/or any other actions taken as a result of the statements of Dr. King which are described in Item 17.a. above.

Identification of the author of the notation "Being Handled, 11/20/64, D" which appears at the bottom of page 4 of Mr. Rosen's November 20, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Telegram from Martin Luther King, Jr., dated November 19, 1964, Civil Rights Matters."

MA 18.

- 19. All materials reflecting the manner in which Director Hoover's notation was "(b)ing handled" as noted on the bottom of page 4 of Mr. Rosen's November 20, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Delmont, subject "Telegram from Martin Luther King, Jr., dated November 19, 1964, Civil Rights Matters," together with all materials reflecting what steps were taken and by whom.
- 20. The response to John Doar's August 19, 1964 letter to Mr. James R. Malley which requested a name check with respect to persons who were delegates of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.
- 21. The division and section assignment of James R. Malley as of August 19, 1964.
- 22. All materials which reflect approval of Mr. Sullivan's recommendations which were contained in the latter's November 22 and 27, 1964 memoranda to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement--A Current Amalysis."
 - 23. All materials reflecting contacts or communications between Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Mohr, and between Mr. Sullivan and Mr. DeLoach, as described in the second paragraph of Mr. Sullivan's November 27, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement--A Current Analysis."
 - . 24. The table of contents page(s) and/or chapter or section headings of:
 - a. The article captioned "Communism and the Negro Movement-A Current Analysis" which was attached to Mr. Sullivan's 10/15/63 memorandum to Mr. Belmont under the same caption.
 - b. The paper which was the up-to-date revision of the article described in Item 24 (a) above and which paper was attached to Mr. Sullivan's November 22, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement--A Current Analysis."
 - c. The memorandum captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr.: His Personal Conduct" which was transmitted with the December 21, 1964 letter from Director Hoover to Senator Hubert H. Humphrey.

- d. The document which was the "current revision of the previous analysis captioned 'Communism and the Negro Movement A Current Analysis'" and which document was enclosed with Mr. Brennan's April 10, 1967 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan captioned "Communist Influence in Racial Matters A Current Analysis."
- e. The "current study" entitled "Martin Luther King, Jr.
 A Current Analysis" which was enclosed with Director
 Hoover's March 14, 1968 letter to Mrs. Mildred Stegall.
-) 25. All materials reflecting the printing of any of the documents identified in Item 24. a. e. above. (Do not supply the documents themselves.)
 - 26. An identification of any materials (e.g. transcripts) which were attached to any of the documents identified in Item 24 a. e. above. (Do not supply the attachments themselves.)
 - 27. All materials reflecting that:
 - a. "Mr. Tolson has suggested," and
 - b. "the Director agreed,"

that"the monograph on Martin Luther King, Jr. be brought up to date as reflected in the first paragraph of Mr. Moore's 2/29/68 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C."

- All materials which reflect any recommendations for, and/or decisions relating to, the sending of Director Hoover's August 25, 1967 letter to specified field offices captioned "Counterintelligence Program, Black Nationalist Hate Groups, Internal Security."
- All materials reflecting the approval of proposals contained in Mr. G. C. Moore's Fabruary 29, 1968 memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, captioned "Counterintelligence Program, Black Nationalist Hate Groups, Racial Intelligence."

- 36. All materials reflecting that "(w) ith Bureau approval,
 (William C. Sullivan) had previously given (Ralph) McGill
 some of the basic facts concerning King's connections with,
 communism and his (deleted)," as indicated in Mr. Sullivan's
 January 21, 1965 memorandum to Mr. A. H. Belmont, subject
 "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter C."
- 31. All materials reflecting contact by Special Agent Alden F. Miller or by any FBI Headquarters officials with Eugene Patterson concerning Martin Luther King, Jr., as proposed by Special Agent Miller in a telephone conversation with Mr. Sullivan on January 15, 1964. (See Mr. Sullivan's 1/16/64 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security C.")
- 32. All materials reflecting the "further recommendation as to whether we are in a position at that time (the end of a 90-day period, or sooner if conditions permit) to take further action against King and the SCLC without embarrassment to the Bureau," as promised in Mr. Sullivan's December 24, 1963 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communist Party; USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security Communist."
- 33. All materials reflecting "the suggestion recently made by (the Atlanta field office) that another conference be held at the Seat of Government with representatives of (the Atlanta) office and the New York Office," as indicated in the second paragraph of the Director's April 1, 1964 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security C."
- 34. All materials reflecting recommendations for, and approval of, the sending of the Director's April 1, 1964 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security C."
- between FBI Headquarters and the Atlanta field office concerning the "specific matters dealt with in Atlanta's letter (of 4/14/64)" as indicated in the Director's 4/24/64 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security C."

Cerhann 36.

The communication from the Atlanta field office to FBI Headquarters by which "this publication has previously been furnished to the Bureau on 6/26/64," as stated in the second paragraph of page 3 of the 7/7/64 letter from the SAC, Atlanta, to the FBI Director, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, IS-C."

Decons

37. The "separate correspondence" by which the Atlanta field office was "directed to furnish the Bureau available information concerning the alleged escapades of (the Reverend Ralph) Abernathy, including the obtaining of official court records," as referred to in the Director's July 23, 1964 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - C."

- 38. The letter from the Director to Mr. Moyers which was originally attached to Mr. Sullivan's 11/27/64 memorand m to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement -- A Current Analysis." (See note on 11/27/64 memorandum indicating that the letter was "revised.")
- 39. "The letter" which is the subject of the first and second paragraphs of Director Hoover's February 5, 1964 memorandum concerning his 9:51 a.m. telephone call from the Attorney General, and which letter the Director told the Attorney General, he would "check on" and any other materials relating to "the letter".
- 40. All materials concerning or pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr. being named "Man of the Year" by Time Magazine in December 1963 January 1964.
- 41. All materials concerning or pertaining to Dr. King's Papal audience in Rome in September 1964.
 - 42. Speech delivered by Director Hoover at Loyola College in November 1964, and all materials pertaining thereto.
 - 43. All Forms FD. 185 and attachments (including forms entitled "Performance Rating Guide for Investigative Personnel") from 1963 until 1968 for:
 - a. William D. Campbell, and
 - b. John Matter.

48

45. All materials reflecting, concerning or pertaining to electronic surveillance, feasibility studies or surveys, physical surveillance, or photographic surveillances, and/or any proposals, recommendations or discussions of any of the foregoing surveillances, studies or surveys, with respect to Dr. King's "hideaway", or Fred Bennett's apartment, or premises located at 3006 Delmar lane, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia, or with respect to any other premises, apartment, or "hideaway", used, owned, or leased by Dr. King or Fred Bennett.

46. The following materials which are referred to in the
October 9, 1962 letter from the Director to the SAC,
New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C":

a. "NYlet 9/26/62";

- b. "further steps to carry out this counterintelligence plan will be handled at the Bureau";
- c. "memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, same caption dated October 8, 1962, ARV:cdb."
- 47. The "ATairtel and letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated
 4/1/64 captioned "CPUSA, Negro Question, Communist
 Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-C" and
 "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian
 Leadership Conference, IS-C", which are referenced in
 the 4/13/64 Airtel from the Director to the SAC, New York
 and Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security C (Negro Question)
- 48. An unexcised copy (except for the identity of informants)
 of the 8/15/66 airtel from the SAC, New York, to the
 Director, subject "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence
 Program, Internal Security C (Stanley David Levison.)"
- 49. The Memorandum which "the Director had noted" as referred to in the NOTE at the bottom of the 4/13/65 letter from the Director to the SAC, New York, subject "Communist Party, USA Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security C (Nicholas A. Kourambis) (Negro Question)."

Controve

Constant

All materials reflecting "comments" and "specific recommendations" submitted by the Atlanta, Chicago, and New York field offices as the result of the instructions contained in the last paragraph of the May 18, 1967 letter from the Director the SAC, New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C (Martin Luther King)."

All materials reflecting the product of the "comprehensive review of Levison's Bureau case file" as indicated in the NOTE on the 7/18/66 airtel from the Director to the SAC, New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C (Stanley David Levison)."

NW 55256 DocId: 32989667 Page 437

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535 Addressee: Senate Select Committee 10-9-75 ∠ LHM Memo Report dated ___ LTR Senate Select Request of September 8, Cration of Document: Items 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10. Originating Office: _ Date: 10 Delivered by: Received by: Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

ENGLOSURE 62-116 395-949



SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE BEFORE COMPLETING.

TO: Intelligence Community Staff	FROM:	·
ATTN: Central Index	FBI	
SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Prov	ided to Select Comm	nittees
1: HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a docum for review but not transmitted, so note.)	ment was made available	2. DATE PROVIDED
X DOCUMENT BRIEFING INTERVIEW	TESTIMONY OTHER	10/9/75
3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add sp SSC HSC 4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for doc interviewee, testifier and subject)		
Mcmorandum and enclosures 5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, SSC letter 9/8/75, items 2.3,	subpoena, etc.)	INFORMATION (enter U, C, S, TS or Codeword)
7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from used underline for emphasis)		TON CONTAINED
Information handling Intelligence collection	HEREIN 1943	10R-16
8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this Materials regarding Martin L. Leadership Conference: specific the GP. USA from seizing control by the Itlenta and New York fin 2/27/62 letter; Dureau let Savannah captioned Communist received from Atkanta, and New York from York from Atkanta, and New York from York fr	King, Jr and/or ically, steps to rol of the WAACP ield offices pur ter to Atlanta, Infiltration of	ken by FBT which "prever "; reports submitted suant to instructions Mobile, and SCLG: Correspondence

62-116395

FMK: fmk

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

Ki wood

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

which was attached to Asst Attorney General Burke Marshall's

09/20/63 memorandum to Director.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY — enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis) 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall 1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford woulde of Cragar 1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips 1 - Mr. P. E. Nugent

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

Reference is made to the SSC request dated September 27, 1975, for materials pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

The purpose of this memorandum is to effect delivery to the SSC of materials in full response to Items 1 and 2 of page 1 of the aforementioned request.

It is noted that Item 2 of the SSC request refers to page 8 of a letter from the Special Agent in Charge of the Atlanta Field Office to the Director, FBI, dated April 14, 1964, which contains a suggestion for counterintelligence activity with regard to the donors to SCLC. An exhaustive review of our files at FBI Headquarters and at the Atlanta Field Office was conducted to determine if there was any official recording as to results of Headquarters' consideration regarding this suggestion. review failed to uncover any documentation in official files. should be noted that, from the language used in the Atlanta letter, it did not necessarily require that Headquarters furnish a response to this suggestion.

We did, however, locate the original of a memorandum from Mr. F. J. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated May 6, 1964, a Xerox of which is being delivered to the SSC. This memorandum was not sent to files since it was "killed" because, as noted in a routing slip of former Inspector J. A. Sizoo, a Xerox of which is also being delivered to the SSC, former Assistant to the Director pp. AD Adm. A. H. Belmont, while concurring with the memorandum, instructed 49. AD Inv. that the memorandum not be made a part of the official FBI files.

est Dire: This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemi-Syst. PEN: adn nation outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI ORIGINAL AND ONE CC TO AG

GPO: 1975 O - 569-920

TELETYPE UNIT ____ ENCLO

MW 5555566 DocId:32989667

J. A. Mintz Mr. J. B. Hotis) W. R. Wannall The Attorney General October 9, 1975 - Mr. R. L. Shackel Director, FBI - Mr. W. O. Cregar - Mr. P. E. Nugehit U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC) Reference is made to the SSC request dated September 27, 1975, for materials concerning Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the SSC is the original of a memorandum in response to Items 1 and 2, Page 1, of the September 27, 1975, request. Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum which is being delivered to you with a set of the materials which are being delivered to the SSC. Enclosures (2) 62-116395 REC-114 1 - The Deputy Attorney General Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr. Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination BEN:adn ☐▼ OCT 30 1975 (11)ENCEOSURE ATTACHED NOTE: The pertinent portion of the 9/27/75 request is attach to the file copy of enclosed LHM. Exact copies of the materia being furnished are maintained in the office of the Senstudy Project. Arrangements have been made for a representative of Dep. AD Adm. - Legal Counsel Division to deliver the attached memorandum as w Dep. AD Inv. — as the materials being provided to the SSC. It is recognized Asst. Dir.: by giving the SSC material not made part of an official file, Admin. ... Comp. Syst. ____ are opening the door to further requests regarding such items, Ext. Affairs ____ there appears no alternative since the SSC staff has shown extra-. ordinary interest in documents regarding any activities by the FBI concerning donors to SCLC. Inspection . Intell. _ Laboratory . Plan. & Eval. __ Spec. Inv. _ Training . Legal Coun. Telephone Rm. __ MAIL ROOM [TELETYPE UNIT GPO: 1975 O - 569-920

S55256CTD3cQd1972589667 Page 442

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Significantly, in respect to the counterintelligence suggestion regarding SCLC donors, the memorandum indicated that it did not appear desirable and/or feasible for the Bureau to take any direct action on the suggestion at the time.

1 - The Attorney General

JOHN G. TOWER, TEXAS, VICE CHAIRMAN MORGAN, N.C.

HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN, BARRY GOLDWITTER, ARIZ. CHARLES MC C. MATHIAS, JR. RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA.

WILLIAM OF MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR MEDERICK A. O. SCHWARZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL CUNTIS M. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 14TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 27, 1975

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq. Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination Office of the Deputy Attorney General U. S. Department of Justice Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mike:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PE

This request relates to a document previously supplied to the Committee by the Department, to wit: communication from the SAC, Atlanta to the Director, FBI (100-3-116) (Personal Attention: Assistant Director W. C. Sullivan Domestic Intelligence Division), dated 4/14/64, captioned "Communist Party, USA Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, IS-C."

- Page six of the above-referenced communication reflects that the FBI had "recently received tax returns through 1962 and Internal Revenue Service investigation of King and the Southern Christian Leader-ship Conference for the years 1957, 1958 and 1959." Please forward to the Committee all records (except for the returns and results of the investigation) which reflect or pertain to the FBI's request for and receipt of such items from the IRS. (These materials should, at a minimu, include the materials which I examined at the FBI on Friday, September 26, 1975.)
- Page eight of the above-referenced communication contains (in the second full paragraph) a suggestion for a counterintelligence activity with regard to the donors of SCLC. Please forward to the Committee any subsequent correspondence pertaining to this suggestion, as well as such materials as reflect whether the suggestion was or was not approved. note the following statement in the 4/24/64 communication from the Director to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned above: "The specific matters dealt with in Atlanta's letter will be the subject of separate correspondence with

-116395-95

 $5\text{-}140~(\mbox{Rev.}~1\text{-}21\text{-}74)$ federal bureau of investigation WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535 Senate Select Committee or∙ ☐ LTR 10-9-75 E LHM Report dated. Memo Caption of Document: U. S. Senate Select Committee . Request of 9-27-75, Items 1 and 2 of page 1. Originating Office: _ Date: 10/10/75 Delivered by: Received by; Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNIQUESSIFIED AND BYSTAMPH

62-116375-9=00

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE

	CLASSIFY AS A	PPROPRIATE		9 521 01	RE COMPLETING.
TO: Intelligence Community Sta	ff	FROM:			
ATTN: Central Index			FBI		
SUBJECT: Abstract of Informatio	n Provided	to Sele	ct Com	mittees	
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8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before complete Materials relating to Ma Christian Leadership Con of items from IRS; inter	rtin Luti ference: office o	her Kin FBI*s memoran	reque dua o	st for a nd attac	nd receipt hed routing

slip dated 6/6/64, referring to a communication from SAC Atlanta, thich contained a suggestion for counterintelligence activity with regard to the donors to SCLS, this memorandum not made a part of the official FBI files.

62-116395

FMK: fmk

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ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
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SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY — enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

Materials furnished to SSC and Dept hase excisions only on page in paragraph 1 of the Director letter to AG 3/30/64 and excisions to declassify that document. Other parts underlined in red represents excisions to be made if SSC desires Public exposure of documents in Item 1.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE IL-16-2008 BY - 2 PRAINCE

Whole

SSC REQUEST 9/27/75

Item 1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE II-IL-2000 BYSPZALM TOWN

62-116375-750 ENGLOSURE OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 UNITED STATES GOVE lemorandum ROUTE IN ENVEL

DATE: January 8, 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont,

1 - Mr. Sullivan

Belmont

Mohr Casper Contad DeLoach Evans

Gale Rosen Sulliyan

Tavel Trotter

Tele. Room

Holmes

- Mr. Bland 1 - Mr. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Forsyth

I - Liaison

NEGRO QUESTION 1 - Mr. Kleinkauf COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS 1 - Mr. Phillips INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Memorandum from W. C. Sullivan to A. H. Belmont 12/24/63 summarized the results of a conference held at the Seat of Government 12/23/63 between Bureau officials and Supervisors and field representatives designed to explore how best to carry on our investigation of captioned matter to produce the desired results without embarrassment to the Bureau. We completely analyzed avenues of approach aimed at neutralizing Martin Luther King, Jr., as an effective Negro leader & One of the avenues explored was that concerning any facets of the financial operations of King and the organizations through which he operates which investigation might reveal either violations of the

law or other potentials for discrediting King or otherwise neutralizing

Bufiles contain two items of particular significance. Washington Capital News Service release dated 10/22/63 reveals that King's integration organization had an income of more than \$735,000 during the past fiscal year and spent only about half of it. stated that in a report of the financial status of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), of which King is President, King disclosed that the organization had a balance of \$351,992.20 left 8/31/63 at the end of the fiscal year from a total income of \$735,534.02. Another such news release dated 11/4/63 revealed that Representative George Andrews (D-Ala.) asked the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to

investigate the tax status of the SCLC. Andrews is quoted as saying, "Thousands and thousands of dollars are collected and spent each year, by so-called civil rights organizations and many people are beginning. to suspect they could be a front for a full-grown racket."

It is noted that King's operations revolve principally around, However, fund-raising operations on his part are further augo the SCLC. mented by the activities of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, which commenced operations in 1962.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED REC- 43 DATE ALIG-2000 BYSET Enc. 100-3-116

1-100-106670 (Martin Luther King, Jr.) 1-100-438794 (Southern Christian Leadership Conference)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited 4000 the deproceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized person-SFP:kmj (11)nel without the express approval of the FBI .

NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 449

his effectiveness.

TO

FROM

: Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

: Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan COMMUNIST PARTY, USA NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS 100-3-116

OBSERVATIONS:

It is believed that an examination of recent income tax returns of King might well reveal information which could assist the Bureau in its efforts to discredit King or neutralize his effectiveness. This is possibly applicable also if the income tax returns of the SCLC and the Gandhi Society were reviewed. In view of the possibility that the SCLC has already been under some investigation by IRS, a request for the results of such investigation is indicated. We also had information in late 1963 that the Gandhi Society was negotiating with IRS relative to tax exemptions and therefore the results of any IRS investigation of that Society would be worth procuring.

To date we have been most discreet and circumspect in our handling of the King investigation, as well as corollary investigations such as revolving around organizations, because of the position King has not only as a clergyman, but also as a "respected" Negro leader. It is therefore essential that our current requests of the IRS which are herein being recommended be handled in a manner which would provide for optimum security so that neither King nor any other unauthorized individuals may become aware of the Bureau's interest and so that no embarrassment may come to the Bureau. For this reason, the attached memoranda are classified "Secret."

RECOMMENDATION:

By. Min

It is recommended that the Liaison Section obtain two uncertified copies of each of the income tax returns available for the past five years pertaining to King, the SCLC and the Gandhi Honded with DRS-WE Mould DRS-1-13-64 PR Society. Attached hereto are three memoranda for the use of the Liaison Section.

Tolson TED STATES GOVERN Belmont Mohr . ALL INFORMATION COUPAINED Casper 1emorandum HEREIN'IS UNCLASSIELL Callahan Conrad -110-2000 BY SPZACA vans . Gale . Sullivan Tayel . 1 - Mr Belmont Tale, Room Mr. Evans Holmes - Mr. Sullivan Gandy - Mr. Bland SUBJECT: - Mr. Baumgardner COMMUNIST PARTY, USA - Mr. Rosack NEGRO QUESTION... 1 - Mr. P.H. Ash (1736 JB) COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST 1 - Mr. Basher - Mr. Phillips My memorandum to you 1/8/64 recommended, and it was approved, that the Liaison Section obtain income tax return and investigative data available from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr., the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) which he heads and the Gandhi Society for Human Rights with which he is also affiliated. It was intended that a review of available data be made for investigative and/or counterintelligence use in connection, with captioned matter. Liaison Agent P. D. Putnam has obtained the following information tion through A. R. Manzi of IRS. Concerning the Gandhi Society, records of the Manhattan District of IRS failed to reveal an income tax return. It is noted, however, that on 3/20/63, the organization made an application for an exempt organization status. The application was denied. Reason for denial is not known but believed to be that it was because the organization had then not been in existence for 12 months. On 10/15/63 the organization reapplied for exempt status which application is currently pending in the Audit Division of the Manhattan District. Attached for filing in the Bureau's file on the SCLC (100-438794) is information made available by Manzi concerning the SCLC. Another similar attachment will be placed in captioned file per a separate memorandum. The attachment contains the following information of pertinence. In the past there was some IRS inquiry concerning SCLC's tax obligations but at the present time it appears that this organization is tax exempt and not under any investigation. The IRS report of its prior inquiry notes the purpose of the organization, when it was founded and other miscellaneous data. The attachment also contains correspondence concerning one William Frederick Dady, an employee of Atlanta, Georgia, 100-3-116 1 - 100-438794 (Cominfil SCLC) (Enc.)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee with the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons and the first without the express approval of the FBI.

Page 451

DocId: 32989667

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

NEGRO QUESTION

- COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

100-3-116

Office of the SCLC. This individual appears to be a pacifist who has objected to the payment of Federal income taxes and is also reported for the period 1959-1960 as "Refused Draft and is on outs with the Draft Board, 'Rochester, New York," While there is no main Selective Service file on Dady at the Bureau, there are numerous references to him in file 100-426761, "Committee for Non-Violent Action, Passport and Visa Matter."

It should be noted that information from IRS, as contained in the attachment, may be disseminated by the Bureau only to the Department -- it may not be disseminated outside the Bureau or the Department. It is not necessary to conceal the source of this information as IRS when furnishing any of it to the Department.

RECOMMENDATION:

This is for information and routing to Supervisors Rosack (Domestic Intelligence Division (DID)), Basher, DID, and Ash (Special Investigations Division) for appropriate attention relative to the SCLC and Dady, respectively.

Jes do

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE IN 16-2000 BY SPLACE

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

March 25, 1964 DATE:

FROM

Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Bland

1 - Mr. Baumgardner

SUBJECT:

COMMUNIST PARTY. USA

NEGRO QUESTION

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

1 - Mr. Forsyth 1-Mr. Phillips

Callahan Conrad DeLoaci Gale .

Tavel

Trotter Tele. Room

My memorandum to you 1-8-64 recommended, and it was approved, that the Liaison Section obtain income tax return and investigative data available from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr., the Southern Christian Leadership Conference which he heads, and the Gandhi Society for Human Rights with which he is also affiliated. It was intended that a review of available data be made for investigative and/or counterintelligence use in connection with captioned matter. My memorandum to you 3-12-64 summarized, for appropriate action, information obtained concerning the two organizations mentioned above. Instant memorandum serves to inform relative to the following information concerning King obtained by Liaison Agent P. D. Putnam through A. R. Manzi of IRS.

Joint returns of King and his spouse were subject of investigative scrutiny by IRS during 1960-1961 and it was found that King was deficient for the years 1957, 1958 and 1959 for a total of \$1,556.02 which represented deficient taxes plus penalties. considered the application of a fraud penalty but found such to be inappropriate as it was not able to establish the fraudulent intent of the taxpayer. The IRS inquiry developed that in July, 1960, the State of Alabama indicted and tried King for perjury on his state income tax return but failed to convict him.

It was revealed in the IRS file that after a particular Form was completed in March, 1961, by a Mr. Blayton, the Form was rejected by King who protested that his accountant had misrepresented him. King dismissed Blayton and called in Stanley D. Levison, New York attorney, to represent him. There resulted a meeting April, 1961, between an IRS investigator, King, Lievison and another attorney representing King, Chauncey Eskridge of Chicago. The the first time that there was a \$10,000 cash gift from a "Loevi family" in New York. This sounded to the investigator "like a complete fabrication." Further questioning of King developed that this gift consisted of two \$5,000 gifts, one in 1957 and one in 1958.

100-3-116

SFP:pwd (8)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemi-100-1068719n (Market Pour Monarithed nells also is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

WW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 453

Filed UNINCENDED COPY

Z

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA NEGRO QUESTION 100-3-116

King's return for 1957 reveals a \$5,000 "gift from the Loewi family and Stanley Levison." The 1958 return reveals a \$5,000 gift from the "Loewi family."

An examination of the various returns of King reveals interestingly enough very large expenditures for such things as transportation, hotels, taxis, tips and the like. For example, the 1958 return shows over \$6,000 expended for transportation, over \$2,500 for hotels, over \$900 for taxis and tips, and \$780 for entertainment expenses. The 1959 return shows over \$8,700 expended for transportation, \$425 for tips, and \$550 for taxi fares.

OBSERVATIONS:

It is interesting to note that these official Government records show the King Levison tie even if it be of an ostensible business nature only. The "Loewi family" referred to might refer to one Alice Loewi a close associate of Levison She is on the Reserve Index, Section A, Bufile 100-440543

ACTION:

By separate correspondence we are furnishing the Atlanta Office copies of the material obtained from IRS for further review and coordination with the investigation relating to King himself. In this connection, it should be noted that the information from IRS may be disseminated by the Bureau only to the Department. It may not be disseminated outside the Bureau or the Department. It is not necessary to conceal the source of this information as IRS when furnishing any of it to the Department. We are also making this data available to the Subversive Control Section for possible additional consideration in the investigation under the King title.

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-2-

SECRET

Belmon Evans

1 . . . Rosen

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. D. J. Brennan

The Attorney General

March 30, 1964

1 - Mr. Bland

1 - Mr. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Phillips

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA DECLASSIFIC ON 11-100 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL HATTERS

DECLASSIFIED BY FILLIAM ON 11-16-2015.

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), in United States Treasury Department, contain information of interest relative to Martin Luther King, Jr., particularly concerning King's association with Stanley David Levison. As of July, 1963, Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, USA, according to a confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Joint income tax returns of King and his spouse, Coretta Scott King, were the subject of investigation by IRS during the period 1900-1961. It was found that the Kings were deficient for the years 1957, 1958 and 1959 for a total of (1,550.02 which represented deficient taxes plus penalties. IRS considered the application of a fraud penalty but found such to be inappropriate as it was not able to establish the fraudulent intent of the taxpayers. The IRS inquiry developed that in 1960 the State of Alabama indicted and tried Martin Luther King, Jr., for perjury in connection with a state income tax return but failed to convict him.

The report of an IRS investigator dated December 12, 1961, reveals that in March, 1961, a particular IRS form was signed by King's accountant, Jesse B. Blayton, Sr. In rejecting the form, King protested that his accountant had misrepresented him. King dismissed Blayton and engaged Stanley D. Levison, a New York-attorney, and Chauncey Eskridge, a Chicago attorney. In April, 1961, the IRS investigator met with King and these two attorneys. The IRS

100-3-116

1-Bufile 100-106670

(Martin Luther King, Jr.)

(15)

GROUP 1
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SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

SFP:pwd/ (15)

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NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 456-

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Unauthorized Disclosure bject to Criminal Sanction

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The Attorney General

investigator noted that after this first joint meeting he was then informed for the first time that King had received a \$\0.000 cash gift from a "Loewi family" in New York. The investigator commented in his report that "This sounded like a complete Tabrication." Further questioning of King developed that this gift consisted of two \$5,000 gifts, one in 1957 and one in 1958.

schedules appended to the IRS report contain data as to adjustments in King's income. These adjustments reveal a \$5,000 gift from the bown family and Stanley Levison in 1957 and a \$5,000 gift from the bown family in 1958. The bown family is not further identified in these IRS records.

On March 27, 1964, the Intelligence Division of IRS advised this Eureau that at the present time no action is pending with IRS concerning Martin Luther King, Jr.

- 1 The Deputy Attorney General
- 1 Mr. Burke Marshall Assistant Attorney General
- 1 Mr. J. Walter Yeagley Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: See memos Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan 3-25-64, SFP:pwd, and D. J. Brennan to W. C. Sullivan 3-27-64, BAW, both same captical

Classified 'Secret" because it contains information from the revelation of this information could identify this informant who is of continuing value and such revelation would be injurious to the national defense.

SECRET

MEEMENT

Forsyth 1 - Mr. Rvan 1 - Mr. Phillips

SAC, Atlanta (100-5586) April 1, 1964

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Director, FBI (100-106670)

MARTIN LUTHER KING. JR. SECURITY MATTER - C

In connection with the Bureau's intensified investigation relating to the communist influence in racial matters. there was recently obtained from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) of the United States Treasury Department, on a confidential basis, a file of data relating to captioned individual. Attached are copies of the material obtained which reveals a prior IRS investigation of King growing out of deficient taxes for the years 1957-1959. IRS considered the application of a fraud penalty but found such to be inappropriate as it was not able to establish fraudulent intent. Of particular interest in the attached material are references to Stanley David Levison and the claimed gifts of \$5,000 each during two years (1957 and 1958) from a "Loewi. family and Stanley Levison" and from the "Loewi family."

NOTE THAT THE INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM IRS HAY NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THE BURKAU OR THE DEPARTMENT. IF DIESLUINATED TO THE DEPARTMENT, IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO CONCEAL THE SOURCE AS INS.

This material is being furnished your office for your review in connection with your investigation relative to King as well as that relating to communist influence in racial matters.

Information relating to the IRS information is to be given need-to-know handling in your office.

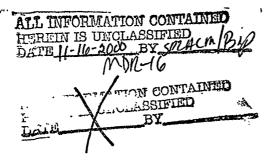
Enclosures (7)

NW 55256 - DocId: 32989667 Page 458

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Y 1962 EDITION GSA GEN, REG. NO. 27 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Mohr Bishop Memorandum1 - Mr. DeLoach Casper l - Mr. W. C. Sullivan Conrad. 1 - Mr. Bishop Gale DATE: April 24, 1968 Rosen TO MR. W. C. SULLIVAN Sullivan Tavel 1 - Mr. Rosen Trotter Tele. Room 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore MR. G. C. MOORE Holmes - Mr. D. J. Brennan Mr. D. M. Wells SUBJECT COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE PURPOSE: To obtain your approval to request Federal income tax returns from the Internal Revenue Service of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the following individuals associated with that organization: Martin Luther King, Jr., Ralph D. Abernathy, Andrew J. Young, and Stanley D. Levison. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/16-2006 BY SPLAUM BACKGROUND: - mgr-16 Previously we have obtained through liaison from the United States Internal Revenue Service the Federal income tax returns of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and King for the years 1957-1962. OBSERVATIONS: It is felt that in view of the assassination of King, a review of the income tax returns of the above individuals might be helpful for lead purposes as well as help us in maintaining our intelligence responsibility in the racial field. 12 MAY 20 1968 RECOMMENDATION: That attached communications be sent to the United States Internal Revenue Service through liaison. Enclosures DMW: ekw g (8) his document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemi-tation outside your Committee! It's use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized person 24 Selewithout the express approval of the FBI. NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 459

No excisions were made in copies furnished to SSC and Dept. That under ined in red represents excisions to be made if SSC desires public exposure of documents in Item 2.



9/27/75

Item 2

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ALL INFORMATION CONTAIN IN

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. Mr. W. C. Sullivan

May 6, 1964 MONU DATE:

: Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY,

- Mr. Belmont

- Mr. Sullivan - Mr. Bland

- Mr. Baumgardner

Tolson Belmont

Mohr Casper

Callahan Conrad

Trotter Tele. Room

Holmes -Gandy .

1 - Mr. Ryan

1 - Mr. Forsyth 1 - Mr. Phillips

NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

INTERNAL SECURITY -/ COMMUNIST

You will recall that in December, 1963, we had representatives of the Atlanta Office in Washington for a one-day conference relative. to captioned investigation. \We recently requested the Atlanta and Resident New York Offices to analyze all aspects of our investigation in this says matter and submit suggestions designed to explore new avenues of investigation and intensify investigation in areas already being inquired into. The replies received from these offices have been thoroughly analyzed. Atlanta, in particular, came up with what appears to be some very worthwhile ideas which merit further exploration.

These relate to the following:

Bill Shipp, State News Editor, "Atlanta Constitution, " Cost inquiry in the Albany, Georgia, area regarding the gold of three Negro churches burned in that area during gold to the past; Shipp has written unfavorable gold the Martin Luther King, ir and the Cost in the past; articles regarding Martin Luther King, Ar., and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) as it relates to the employment of Hunter Pitts O'Dell. He has also written regarding civil rights groups having subversive sympathizers in their ranks. Atlanta notes that a delay in the reconstruction of the churches has been primaridg 55 a result of the contractor not receiving funds from the SCLC on a periodic basis. Atlanta suggests the desirability of furnishing Shipp, on an anonymous basis, lead material which he may develop to further write critical litems. As an example Atlanta notes that a Catholic priest from south Alabama (name unknown to the Atlanta Office but possibly known to the Mobile Office) publicly denounced the SCLC after affiliation with it for several years. He did this based on his experience and knowledge of financial dealings of the SELCS

Comment:

This suggestion appears to have merit and a separate letters and to Atlanta to have it. with the assistant and a separate letters will be sent to Atlanta to have it, with the assistance of the Mobile 37. Office, identify the priest. Thereafter, we will have Atlanta submit specific data for possible anonymous mailing to Shipp. No positive action will be taken without Bureau approval.

1 - Bufile/100-106670 (King) d:32989667

Page ~461

to

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

NEGRO QUESTION

100-3-116

(2) Atlanta notes prior interest in King and the SCLC on the part of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and suggests the Bureau obtain through Liaison further data available.

Comment:

We have already obtained all available information from IRS concerning King and the SCLC In this connection, it is noted that IRS has no action pending against King (as of 3-27-64). IRS did advise, however, that King's current income tax returns will be scrutinized very carefully for any possible violations.

(3) Atlanta notes that a check with King's bank in Atlanta is not desirable as security could not be guaranteed. It notes, however, that King has a personal account in a New York City bank, name unknown. We have been separately advised by New York that the SCLC had an account at the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, New York City, but the account was closed on 1-16-64.

Comment:

By separate communication, we will have the New York Office determine whether or not any other bank in New York City carries an account in King's name. This check will be conducted only under discreet and secure circumstances, and we intend to make such check of the account, if located, as might uncover information helpful in our investigation.

(4) King has been using as a "hide-away" at Atlanta an apartment of his associate, <u>Fred Bennett</u>. An anonymous source check at this apartment is not feasible. It is noted that the apartment is frequently used for King's <u>extramarital escapades</u>. Atlanta has considered possible sensitive-type coverage but notes that King and Bennett have indicated an interest in obtaining another apartment in another area.

Comment:

We will have Atlanta follow this matter closely so that if another apartment is taken, consideration can be given to full coverage. If the apartment remains the same, we will have Atlanta consider possible sensitive-type coverage.

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

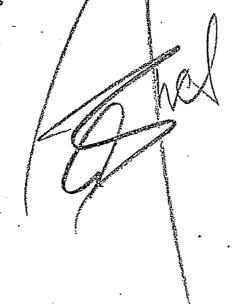
NEGRO QUESTION

100-3-116

Some other items considered by Atlanta but which do not appear desirable and/or feasible for direct action by the Bureau at this time include: (1) anonymous source contact at the Atlanta SCLC office; (2) exploiting a possible rift developing between King and Roy Wilkins, head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; (3) exploiting possible disgruntled employees in the Atlanta SCLC office, and (4) anonymous mailings to financial donors to the SCLC under cover of SCLC stationery in an effort to discourage donations.

RECOMMENDATION:

Above is for information. As indicated, we are directing separate correspondence to Atlanta to further explore the more worthwhile items.



5-9a-(Rev. 12-6-63)
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION - FBI

•	. , 1964
TO:	Mr. Sizoo
Director	Mr. Møore
Mr. Tolson	. /.
Mr. Belmont	Mr. Baumgardner
Mr. Mohr	Mr. Bland
Mr. Casper	Mr. Branigan
Mr. Callahan	Mr. Brennan
Mr. Conrad	Mr. Smith
Mr. DeLoach	Mr. Wannall
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	Foreign Liaison,
Mr. Sullivan	Room 850 RB
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	M
Miss Holmes	-
Miss Gandy	See Me, Please
Mr. Donahoe	Call Me, Please
	Appropriate Action
Mr. Burd	Note & Return
Mr. Domzalski	Correct
Mrs. Dorset	Initial & Return
Miss Lewis	Mechanical Section
Mrs. Liskey	Teletype Rm., 564
Miss Williams	Information Desk
Mr. Decker	Mail Room
Mr. Rachner	Records Branch
Reading/Room	
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This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to wranthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION - FBI TO: __Director Mr. Sizoo Mr. Tolson Mr. Moore _Mr. Belmont Mr. Mohr _Mr. Casper _Mr. Baumgardner _Mr. Callahan ___Mr. Bland _Mr. Conrad ___ Mr. Branigan _Mr. DeLoach __Mr. Brennan Mr. Evans _Mr. Smith _Mr. Gale ___Mr. Wannall __Mr. Rosen _Mr. Sullivan _Mr. Tavel _Mr. Trotter _Miss Holmes ___Miss Gandy _Mr. Donahoe See Me, Please _Mr. M. A. Jones Call Me, Please Mr. Burd Please Handle _ Mr. Domzalski For Information _Mrs. Dorset Mail Room

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED TEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY THUM AND THE WORLD BY THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

W. C. SULLIVAN

Room 807 RB - Ext. 2121

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_ Miss Lewis

__Miss Williams

___ Mrs. Liskey

_Mr. Decker _Mr. Rachner Teletype Room, 5646

_Bureau Library, 4248

Records Branch

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1964 Director Mr./Malley Mr. Tolson Mr. D. Moore Mr. Belmont Mr. Sizoo Mr. Mohr Mr. Stanley Mr. Callahan Mr. White Mr. Casper Mr. Conrad Mr. Donahoe Mr. DeLoach Mr. Eyans Mrs. Henley Mr. Gale Miss Martis Mr. Rosen Mr. Sullivan Reading Room Mr. Tavel Mail Room Mr. Trotter Teletype Room Mr. Clayton Miss Gandy See Me Miss Holmes Call Me Note & Return M

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-14-2000 BY 6000 (A)

> A. H. Belmont Room 5736, Ext. 555

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1 - Mr. Hyan l - Mr. Rosack 1 - Mr. Phillips June 9, 1964

SAC. Atlanta (100-6520)

(100-3-116)Director, FBI

PERSONAL ATTENTION

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA negro outstion COLUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS internal security - C

Reurlet April 14, 1964, which set out an analysis and evaluation of progress being made in investigation relative to captioned matter as well as suggestions for exploring new avenues of investigation.

It was stated that Bill Shipp, State News Editor, "Atlanta Constitution," has been making inquiry in the Alban, , Georgia, area regarding the reconstruction of the three Negro churches burned in that area during the Summer of 1962. Shipp has in the past written unfavorable articles regarding Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). He has also written regarding civil rights groups having within their ranks subversive sympathizers. Your office suggested giving consideration to furnishing Shipp on an anonymous basis certain specific leads where he may develop the necessary data so that he may further write critical stories. As an example of the type of information / considered, you noted that a Catholic priest from south Alabama, name unknown to your office but possibly known to the Mobile Office, had publicly denounced the SCLC after several years' affiliation with that group based upon the priest's experiences and knowledge of the financial dealings

EX-117 REC- 47 /// The Bureau believes that this general suggestion merits further consideration with the exception (or 660ssibly leading Shipp to the Catholic priest. The Dureau will entertain any recommendations you may desire to make relative to specific information which may be furnished to Shipp including suggestions as to how it should be furnished to him.

As to the Catholic priest, you are instructed to correspond with the Mobile Office and set out any other leads necessary to identify the priest and give consideration to an

This document is prepared in response to your requist and is not for dissemi-nation, preside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons SFP:pwd ngl lighthout the express approval of the FBI '. pdata 32989667

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Belmont Mohr

Casper

Callahan Conrad

DeLoach Evans

Gale Rosen . Sullivan

Tavel

of the SCLC.

Letter to Atlanta RE: COLMUNIST PARTY, USA NEGRO QUESTION 100-3-116

interview of him. The interview should not be conducted without prior Bureau authority. Your recommendation for such interview should contain full available information concerning the individual and full justification for the interview. Insure that any other offices covering leads in this matter are especially cautioned relative to the absolute necessity for discretion.

Relet furnished an analysis of known information concerning King's Atlanta "hide-away" (the apartment of his associate Fred Bennett). Follow closely the considerations of King and Bennett toward obtaining another apartment to replace the present "hide-away." If another apartment is obtained, give close consideration to the development of sensitive-type coverage. In the event a change in apartments does not take place within a reasonable period of time, give further consideration to the effecting of sensitive-type coverage in the current apartment.

By a separate letter to the New York Office, a copy of which was furnished to your office, instructions were issued looking toward the possible location of a personal bank account of King in New York City.

The matters dealt with herein are to be handled on a need-to-knew basis in your office.